

الشرق الاوسط

The University of Social
THE LIBRARY

TODAY IS CHRISTMAS DAY! REMEMBER THE NEEDIEST!

The New York Times

"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

LATE CITY EDITION

Weather: Cloudy, not as cold today; chance of rain tonight, tomorrow. Temperature range: today 26-44; Friday 24-32. Details on page 26.

CXXVI... No. 43,435

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1976

25 cents beyond 30-mile zone from New York City, except Long Island. Higher in air delivery cities.

20 CENTS

Bethlehem, Christmas Eve: Prayers, Carols, Souvenirs

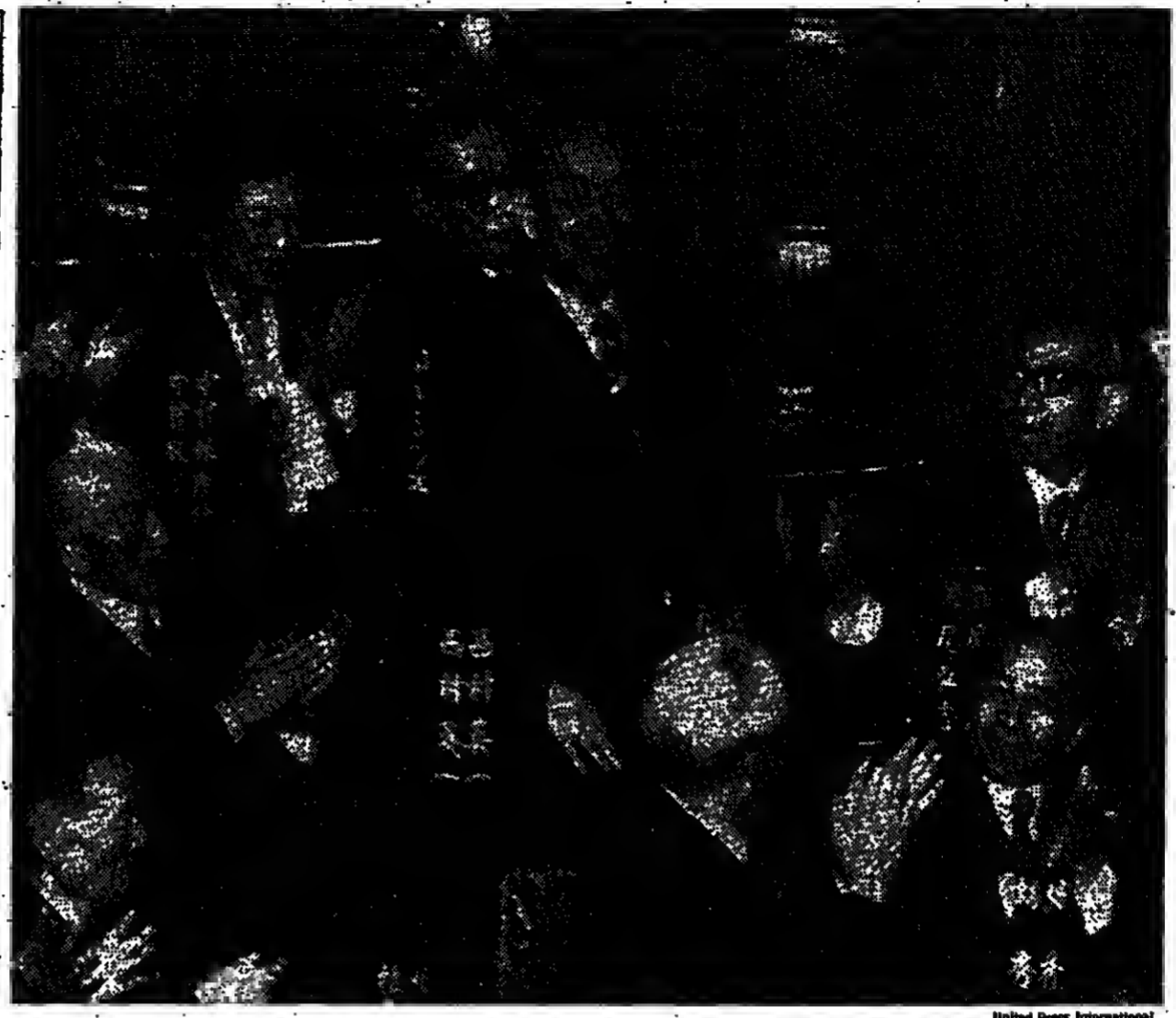
A Modern-Day Setting, Old Ceremonies Evoke Emotions of Visitors

By WILLIAM E. FARRELL
Special to The New York Times
BETHLEHEM, Israeli-Occupied West Bank, Dec. 24—As darkness engulfed the hills tonight, festive lights glowed on the road from Jerusalem to Bethlehem.
Carols resonated through the hillsides. Children scampered through Manger Square. The cool weather did not chill a taxi full of hurried but undoubtedly the more fortunate enough to hold a place for the ceremonies celebrating the birth of Jesus, culminating in midnight mass in the Church of the Nativity. There, a silver star marks the spot where Jesus is believed to have been born.
Manger Square, amid hawkers of olive-wood religious souvenirs and vendors of mother-of-pearl crucifixes and the smell of roasting nuts and chick peas, choirs from all over the world sang their hearts out, including a Dallas Baptist College Choir, a South African Youth Association and Joe Abston Musical Family.

Prizes to the Best Stores
A square, adorned with a huge tree of cypress, was filled with gifts and pilgrims who helped this year about 20,000 double its population the day. The municipality, its streets scrubbed, its weathered luminous, offers a prize for the lighted and cleanest store. From a survey, the Nativity Store was the winner. So was the Bethlehem Gift Shop. "Bank Americard, Master Charge, Not in the running was City of Bethlehem. "First-class slides."
Pilgrims fulfilled religious vows. Bethlehem merchants attempted to whittle, many of the stalls were manned by Israeli soldiers in this Israeli-occupied town, if them teen-agers armed with machine guns. The West Bank.

The Long Weekend Opens Quietly in New York—Little Chance of Snow

By DAVID BIRD
For many New Yorkers, the Christmas rush was over yesterday. Most offices had closed Thursday afternoon for the holiday weekend, and there was a chance to walk or ice-skate in the brisk, bright air and take pictures of the children in front of Christmas decorations.
But not everyone was able to relax. There still were some last-minute shoppers darting from counter to counter all day in the department stores. At Tiffany's, more than 40 people were waiting outside when the great metal doors slid open at 10 A.M.
Some people kept working. A thief stole the giant evergreen wreath from the neck of the stone lion on the north side of the entrance to the New York Public Library at 41st Street and Fifth Avenue. After a four-year absence, the wreaths, with big red plastic bows, returned to the lions' necks this month, by courtesy of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.
A Melancholy Note
"Of course we're unhappy about it," said Tappan King, a library spokesman. He said the theft had taken place between 5:30 A.M. and 7:00 A.M. yesterday. "We called the people at Metropolitan Life to tell them about it, but there was no one there."
The weather was sunny and the temperature was in the low 30's, but there was almost no chance of a snowy Christmas Day.
"It looks like some rain Christmas night," said Mike Payne, the forecaster at the National Weather Service office in the mezzanine at 30 Rockefeller Center, seated in front of his maps, tables and computer terminals. "It's tricky, though; it might turn to snow in the northern suburbs."
Mr. Payne said the statistics showed that the chances for snow on Christmas in New York City were not good.
"The odds are only one in four that we'll have a white Christmas here."



Takeo Fukuda is applauded by members of Parliament in Tokyo after being elected Prime Minister of Japan.

NEW PRIME MINISTER IS SELECTED IN JAPAN BY A NARROW MARGIN

LEGISLATIVE PROBLEMS ARE SEEN

Fukuda, Leader of Conservatives, Wins by One Vote on First Ballot in Upper House, by Two in Lower

By ANDREW H. MALCOLM
Special to The New York Times
TOKYO, Dec. 24—Takeo Fukuda was elected Prime Minister of Japan today in a narrow parliamentary vote that presaged a new era of tough legislative politics for the United States' chief Asian ally.
Mr. Fukuda, a 71-year-old expert on economics and the leader of the conservative Liberal-Democrats, became postwar Japan's 13th Prime Minister on the first ballot with a two-vote margin in the House of Representatives and a one-vote margin in the House of Councillors, the upper house. With 508 of the more powerful lower house's 511 members voting, he received 256 votes, which means that he did not win the support of all the Liberal-Democrats, an unusual development that underlines the party's internal divisions as well as its thin parliamentary majority.
Nonetheless, the new Prime Minister plunged ahead to form a 20-member Cabinet—a delicate process of balancing the political demands, power and debts of the governing party's numerous factions. As he did so the comings and goings of the new leaders were chronicled nonstop on nationwide television.
Economic Expertise Stressed
Mr. Fukuda, a one-time official in the powerful Ministry of Finance, was also emphasizing economic expertise in his selections.
Ichiro Hatoyama, 58-year-old son of the late Prime Minister of the same name, was designated as Foreign Minister. Now a member of the upper house, he is also a former Finance Ministry official who will carry considerable economic experience into his diplomatic dealings.
Hideo Bo, a close friend of Mr. Fukuda who is 72 and is a former Deputy Minister of Finance, will be the Finance Minister. Hajime Fukuda, 74, will head the Justice Ministry, where he will preside over the investigation of the Lockheed bribery scandal. He is not related to the new Prime Minister. Asao Jihara, 67, was chosen to head the Self-Defense Agency and Tetsuo Tanaka, 66, will run the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.
Masayoshi Ohira, 66, had already been picked as the party's secretary general, a good place to build support for a prime ministerial bid. Kiichi Miyazawa, the Foreign Minister under the outgoing Prime Minister, Takeo Miki, received no portfolio.
Careful Balancing Evident
The careful balancing of factions was apparent despite Mr. Fukuda's repeated vows to abolish them. He awarded four posts to Mr. Ohira's followers, three to those of Yasuhiro Aso, two to the followers of another former Prime Minister, Kakuei Tanaka, and, in an apparent unity bid, two to supporters of Mr. Miki.
The new balance was reflected in Parliament, where Shigeru Hori, 75, a staunch conservative who helped lead the drive to oust Mr. Miki, was chosen as Speaker of the House. For the first time in more than 15 years the deputy speakership went to a member of the opposition, Shoichi Miyake, a 76-year-old Socialist.
The composition of the lower house's 16 standing committees, where the real parliamentary work is done, was also changed drastically. The Liberal-Democrats lost their majorities in seven and the chairmanships of four were given to opposition parties.
The Liberal-Democrats' long-standing legislative grip weakened in the election Dec. 5, when the voters returned 249 of its members to the lower house. The party rebuilt a slim majority with the inclusion of 11 conservative independents.
Control of two important special committees—one revising the election laws

\$20,000 and \$20,800 Fines Levied Against 2 Detectives for Corruption

By JOSEPH B. TREASTER
Record fines of \$20,000 and \$20,800 have been levied by the Police Department against two detectives who were accused of pocketing \$3,500 during a narcotics raid in a Manhattan apartment more than six years ago.
Both men, Lawrence Hassell, 40 years old of "Staten Island," and William McCree, 37, of Forest Park, L.I., who pleaded no contest in a departmental hearing, were permitted to retire with pensions because of their cooperation in the prosecution of another detective, a department spokesman said.
The detectives were among 16 officers who, the department reported yesterday, had been fined for alleged involvement in corruption. The fines—ranging from \$350 to the record of \$20,800—grew out of incidents that were said to have occurred between 1967 and 1971.
In addition to the two detectives, another officer was forced to retire and a fourth chose to retire rather than accept a demotion.
Most of the cases, the spokesman said, had developed in the course of investigations by the Knapp Commission into police corruption in late 1971.
The department also reported yesterday that 47 other officers had been penalized with the loss of from two to 20 days of their vacation time for various forms of misconduct such as being absent from their posts and violations of traffic regulations.
The cases of corruption and misconduct were resolved through departmental hearings over the last year, the spokesman said, and reported collectively yesterday, as is customary in the department.
Earlier this year, Detectives Hassell and McCree pleaded guilty in Federal Court to taking the money during the raid and each was sentenced to one year in jail.

CHINA IN MAJOR DRIVE TO MECHANIZE FARMS

Presses to Step Up Output After Year of Political Disruption
By FOX BUTTERFIELD
Special to The New York Times
HONG KONG, Dec. 24—In an effort to speed agricultural production after a year of political disruption, China is making a major drive to mechanize its farms by 1980 and improve the performance of flagging local party units.
These programs, originally outlined at an important farm conference last year, have been reaffirmed at an agricultural meeting in Peking over the last two weeks attended by 5,000 delegates from throughout China. Chiang Ching, Mao Tse-tung's widow, and three fellow members of the Communist Party's Politburo arrested in October have been accused of interfering with attempts to carry out these plans after the first conference.
An editorial today in the party paper



Giacomo Beltritti, Roman Catholic Patriarch of Jerusalem, blessing pilgrims with holy water at the Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem. Greek Orthodox priests stand at rear, in dark robes.

CONSPIRATOR HINTED IN DR. KING SLAYING

House Report Tells of Unsupported Testimony That Ray Was Aided

By The Associated Press
WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—A report by the House Committee on Assassinations says that its investigators have obtained uncorroborated testimony that James Earl Ray received instructions from a secret conspirator in his flight after the murder of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.
Walter E. Fauntroy, Democratic Delegate from the District of Columbia, who is chairman of the subcommittee investigating Dr. King's slaying, said that the information had come from "a very reliable source" who had talked with Mr. Ray, currently serving a 99-year prison term. Mr. Fauntroy stressed that the testimony had not been corroborated.
He said in a telephone interview today that the witness had told the investigators "there was someone with whom he [Mr. Ray] was to get in touch in Portugal."
The testimony was cited in a 26-page report that described the incident as follows:
"Ray contacted another person from whom he received further instructions... out of the United States."
Mr. Fauntroy confirmed that the location was Portugal but said that investigators did not know the identity of the other person nor whether the meeting had taken place.
The report was approved by the 12.



Photo just released by Peking shows Prime Minister Hua Kuo-feng transplating rice in a human commune in 1970. At the time he was party leader in that province, in charge of agriculture.

INSIDE

- French Aide Slain
- Focus on the Right
- Die in Chicago Fire
- Movies 5-5
- Music 5-5
- News Quiz 11
- Notes on People 8
- Obituaries 16
- Op-Ed 13
- Society 12
- Sports 8-10
- Theater 28
- Transportation 28
- TV and Radio 27
- Weather 30

Military Cuts Jar New England

By JOHN KIFNER
Special to The New York Times
LIMESTONE, Me.—The Air Force came to this bleak, remote potato farming country in 1946, bulldozing the forests and fields for runways. The bombers arrived in 1953, first the B-36's, then the B-52's, and since then people here have been told that Loring Air Force Base, the northeastern-most in the country, the closest to Russia, was the first line of defense and deterrence—absolutely indispensable.
Now they are being told it is superfluous.
"This is earth-shaking. It's just terrible," said William Anderson, the Mayor of Caribou, seven miles down the road, when it was announced last March that, as part of a reduction in defense spending, the air base would be cut back 83 percent.
The furor in this sparsely populated area is part of a rising outcry among officials in New England over what they charge is a massive shift of Federal money for military programs to the Sunbelt states of the South and Southwest.
The presence of the Strategic Air Command in this far corner of Maine means an annual military and civilian payroll of about \$45 million. It means a big new school here in Limestone, along with special Federal funds to educate the children. It means the Skyway Shopping Center in Caribou, and it means the trailer camps, gas-line stations and grocery stores outside the base gates.
It means winter jobs for the farmers plowing the runways, construction con-

Plan to Burn Spilled Oil Is Rejected

By The Associated Press
NANTUCKET, Mass., Dec. 24—The Coast Guard rejected today a plan to reduce the effects of the oil spill from the tanker Argo Merchant by burning off parts of the 100-mile-long smear of oil in the North Atlantic.
"There's nothing we can do," John Balblitch, a Coast Guard spokesman, said. "With the prevailing winds, it won't be coming to shore in the United States. That's what we're concerned about."
The Liberian-registered tanker spilled her cargo of 7.6 million gallons of thick No. 6 industrial fuel when it ran aground Dec. 15 on shoals off Nantucket Island and broke up in the stormy seas.
The floating mass of oil had been drifting toward the rich fishing grounds of Georges Bank. But a shift of the wind from the northwest has pushed the oil away from the international fishing grounds.
The Liberian Government said today that its preliminary investigation of the wreck had so far established only one definite fact.
"This ship was not where she was supposed to be," said Dr. Frank F. L. Wiswall, admiralty counsel to the Liberian Commission of Maritime Affairs in New York.

FOR CAN RUN classified advertising nationally, Monday through Friday. Call 212-512-2000 for information.

Continued on Page 11, Column 3

Continued on Page 27, Column 1

Continued on Page 16, Column 2

In Rio It's Time When Work Is a Charade With Summer at Peak and Carnival Ahead

By JONATHAN KANDELL

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 24—To be a Cariocas certain indolence is necessary. Carlos Lemos, a Brazilian social commentator, once wrote: "It requires a certain capacity to linger on the beach or at the bar, even when it is time to work. The important thing is to work, but always giving the impression that you are doing nothing." The Southern Hemisphere summer is upon Rio, and the Cariocas—that is what residents of the city call themselves—are at their most indolent. If anything, many people strive to give the impression of working while in fact doing nothing.

It is difficult to reach government officials and businessmen, even though the "conferences" that keep them so busy never seem to take place in their offices. Calls go unanswered and secretaries suggest that their schedules are filled for weeks ahead. Deliveries are postponed. Repairs are called in sick.

None of this is meant as criticism. Most Cariocas readily concede that São Paulo snatched away Rio's claim to business and industrial leadership long since, and more than 15 years ago the capital was transferred to Brasília. So Rio has been left with its beaches, a still-growing reputation as the pleasure capital of the Americas and the confidence that comes from the certain knowledge that any resident of São Paulo or Brasília would give his eyeteeth to live here and linger idly.

For the really affluent, summer means lingering at the Yacht Club, where membership costs a cool \$17,000, to which must be added the cost of a boat, maintenance and, possibly, a full-time skipper and mate.

In these inflationary times even some of the rich try to cut corners. Because of heavy balance-of-payments deficits, the Brazilian authorities have placed prohibitive duties on yachts built

abroad. For reasons of status or quality, foreign-made yachts are highly prized, and a considerable number have entered as contraband, especially from Argentina, where financially pressed socialites have discovered that yachts are a luxury they can forgo.

The owner or skipper of a foreign yacht entering Brazilian waters has 30 days to file for permission to remain up to six months, with renewal privileges for another six months, so a year can go by before a boat is even suspected of being contraband.

In recent weeks Finança Ministry investigators have seized five foreign-made yachts at Rio under suspicion that they had been illegally transferred to Brazilians. According to law they can be confiscated and sold for export. The seizures are considered more of a warning than the beginning of a full-scale crackdown, for no one at the Yacht Club can recall when the last confiscation and sale took place, and officials have let it be known that they might be extremely lenient on owners who sailed contraband yachts out of the country.

In Rio's slums, far from the Yacht Club and the beaches, summer means the countdown for Carnival, which comes late in February. At the open-air cafes of Ipanema and Copacabana, middle-class youths are already beating tin drums late into the night to build up Carnival spirit. These leisurely sessions do not begin to convey the seriousness with which slum residents approach preparations for the pre-Lenten festival.

The four-day orgy has its critics both here and abroad. Radicals have argued that it is a ruse to distract the poor from their poverty, that the elaborate costumes of the participants are a drain on their meager finances and that many of the so-called samba schools that compete in the parade are dominated by gangsters.

Such criticism appears to miss the

main point. The samba schools, as grass-roots cultural and social organizations, are a year-round outlet for the poor. The parade is simply the climax—a chance for the schools to gain public recognition and approval for activities they have been carrying out almost every day.

The First Station of Mangueira Samba School, in existence for 40 years, is one of the regular attractions at Carnival. Its several thousand dancers, almost all black, come from the shantytown called Morro da Mangueira, or Mango Tree Hill, which is squeezed between a freeway cloverleaf and Rio's largest soccer stadium. Behind the thousands of dancers is an army of support: hundreds of drummers, the singers and musicians, the seamstresses, the public-relations group, the disciplinary force, the administrators.

Every night during the summer, rehearsals draw together three generations of slum residents in the open-air auditorium built at the foot of the hill with money from the school members and entrance fees from spectators who cannot wait for Carnival. The overall impression is of a poor community far more closely knit than slums elsewhere in Latin America.

"This is a religion," said Geraldo Pedroza, a journalist who spends his nonworking hours as an unpaid administrative aide. "There is no other way to describe what goes on here."

Unquestionably, the great social equalizer in Brazil is soccer. Some political observers have gone so far as to suggest seriously that the right-wing military regime, which reached power in 1964, gained a measure of "popular legitimacy" only in 1970, when the then President, Gen. Emílio Garrastazu Médici, succeeded in projecting his image as a fervent soccer fan and shared to the glory of the Brazilian team's world championship.

The national soccer championship is decided in December, when Rio's cavernous Maracanã Stadium fills with almost 200,000 frenzied spectators waving banners. The team that has captured the popular imagination this year is the São Paulo-based Corinthians, a classic in the role of underdog that has met with a demerit in 22 years. Fans spent fortunes on cars, vans and buses to cheer the team on, and impoverished enthusiasts were said to have walked more than 200 miles to watch it extend its remarkable streak.

Social scientists published tracts explaining the deeper implications of the Corinthians' rise.

The team has preserved its perennial reputation intact, losing the championship to a smoother, duller team from Porto Alegre.

At Least 42 Killed As Egyptian Plane Crashes at Bangkok

BANGKOK, Thailand, Saturday, December 25 (AP)—An Egyptian jetliner crashed in flames north of Bangkok airport early today, killing at least 42 persons aboard the plane and perhaps a score more on the ground, airport officials said.

United Press International reported that there were 51 aboard.

Initial reports said that the Boeing 707 had plunged into an industrial area a mile north of the airport and had killed as many as 30 night-shift workers at a textile factory. The reports could not be confirmed immediately.

The Bangkok control tower said that the plane had been on a scheduled flight arriving from Bombay with 42 passengers and crew members aboard and went down at 3:41 A.M. in a light fog.

Controllers said that there had been reports of fire aboard the aircraft hit the ground but that there had been no distress call.

The crash was not visible from the tower, the controllers said.

On Way to Tokyo

TOKYO, Dec. 25 (AP)—The Egyptian office quoted cablegram from Bangkok as saying that between 50 or 60 persons were aboard the flight, which the office said was en route to the Japanese capital when it went down.

Originated in Rome

BANGKOK, Saturday, Dec. 25 (UPI)—The Egyptian jetliner that crashed here this morning, killing all 51 persons aboard, was Flight MS-864, which originated in Rome and had made stops in Cairo and Bombay. It was en route to Manila and Tokyo after a Bangkok stop, airline officials said.

Burmese President Weds Again

RANGOON, Burma, Dec. 24 (Reuters)—President Ne Win of Burma today married for the fifth time. An official announcement said the 66-year-old President wed Yadanar Nat, 46-year-old member of Burma's former royal family. His last wife, Ni Ni Myint, was a history tutor whom he wed in April 1973. Their marriage ended earlier this year.

Pope's Christmas Mass Televised to 32 Lands

ROME, Dec. 24 (AP)—Pope Paul VI, at a midnight mass in St. Peter's Basilica that was beamed live to a worldwide audience of more than a billion people in 32 countries, hailed the birth of Jesus as "an event of the greatest humanity and magnitude."

The 79-year-old leader of the Roman Catholic Church conducted the mass before an audience that included the Holy See's diplomatic corps and Vatican Pope.

The Pope, who delivered his homily in Italian, spoke in a firm voice and looked fit as he led Christmas celebrations for the 14th time. He said that those who profess to be Christians must be consistent in thought and action and have "an ability truly to understand and communicate in what concerns every just and amicable social relationship."

Pope Paul was carried into the Basilica on a papal throne for the mass, conducted in Latin but with readings in English, Spanish and Latin. It was telecast to countries in the Americas, Europe, Asia and Africa.



A samba school parades through Rio de Janeiro during Carnival.

China in Major Drive to Step Up Output by Mechanizing of Farms

Continued From Page 1

Jenmin Jih Pao called for hard work and output. "If we do not work, will heaven change by itself and the earth transform itself?" the editorial asked. Miss Chiang and her associates have been accused of saying that hard work overemphasized production at the expense of Mao's call for class struggle.

Both conferences were devoted to the theme of studying China's model farm unit, the Tachai production brigade in Shansi Province. Tachai achieved prominence by transforming itself through applying Mao's methods of hard work, self-reliance and high political consciousness.

Tachai's former leader, a peasant named Chen Yung-kuei, has become a member of the Politburo and delivered the main report at the current session at Peking.

The new conference forms part of what seems to be a pragmatic effort by China's new leaders to refocus attention on the need for economic growth, but without directly challenging the policies formulated by Mao. Since Tachai was selected as the country's agricultural model by Mao himself, it is presumably the safest way to push for increased growth.

Hua Gave Keynote Address

The new conference, which was originally not scheduled to be held until 1980, also suggests that Hua Kuo-feng, the new chairman of the party, attaches priority to farm problems. Over 700 million of China's 850 million people still live in the countryside. Peking announced this week that a similar conference on industry would be held next spring.

Mr. Hua, a career party administrator who had long experience in agricultural work, delivered the keynote address at last year's meeting. Mr. Chen reported in his speech, which was released today by the press agency Hsinhua, that Miss Chiang had turned to him after Mr. Hua spoke last year and said, "To put it lightly it is a revisionist report."

Another article in Jenmin Jih Pao today charged that still another speech made by Mr. Hua at a similar conference on

farm mechanization in 1971 had been suppressed by Yao Yen-yuan, one of Miss Chiang's colleagues, who had control of the media. Moreover, Mr. Chen related that Miss Chiang's own talk to last year's conference, in which she allegedly slandered members of the Central Committee, was stopped from publication by Mao himself after Mr. Hua passed it to him.

Weather Has Been Bad

There are some preliminary indications that both agricultural and industrial production will be somewhat lower than Peking had planned this year, in part because of months of political turmoil and a general sense of apathy after too many distracting campaigns. China's farmers were also hit, by unusually bad weather, drought in the north and too much rain in the south.

Analysis here cautions that figures for the 1976 grain harvest are still too fragmentary to form a conclusive judgment. But they believe it will only be marginally better than last year's, which was a record of perhaps 280 million to 285 million tons, though the figures are in dispute.

One possible sign that this year's crop is disappointing is that Peking recently contracted to buy more wheat from Canada and Australia for delivery in the first half of 1977 than it did this past year. So far, Peking has placed orders for 1.65 million tons in the first half of 1977 and has invited the Canadians and Australians back in the spring for further deals, probably of the same size. By comparison, China bought 2.2 million tons of wheat from them in all of 1976.

China must increase its grain output by five million tons a year just to stay even with its population growth of about 2 percent a year.

Some officials have told visitors that they would like to raise grain production to 400 million tons by 1980, the end of the delayed fifth five-year plan. However, specialists are dubious that even with Peking's new push for farm mechanization and harder work China can achieve more than 330 million tons.

Leaders in Madrid Confer on Red

MADRID, Dec. 24 (AP)—King Juan Carlos and Prime Minister Adolfo Suárez conferred today on the furor over the arrest of the leader of Spain's Communist Party. In a Christmas address to the nation, the King pledged to carry out his duties with "firmness and prudence."

Thousands of rock-throwing youths protesting the arrests of Santiago Carrillo and other Spanish Communist leaders clashed with the police in several cities last night. Written protests were received from leaders of leftist parties, from intellectuals and from some European capitals.

A protest from the Communist Party in the Soviet Union condemned the arrests as "a gross violation of human rights and elementary democratic freedoms." The statement issued through Tass, the official press agency, demanded the release of the Communists.

King Defends the Monarchy

Juan Carlos' Christmas message did not refer to the arrests. He said the monarchy remained the best form of government for Spain "to insure the unity of all Spaniards, freedom and the exercise of human rights in peace and order."

Mr. Carrillo, head of the only major political party still banned in Spain, was seized, Wednesday along with seven friends. His case is in the hands of the public order court.

Legal sources said the Government might try Mr. Carrillo on charges of illegal entry, since he entered Spain without a passport, or illegal association, since his party is outlawed.

At their meeting, Juan Carlos and Mr. Suárez were also expected to consider demands from moderate leftist parties asking for talks with the Government in advance of general elections promised for next spring.

HIGH FRENCH AIDE IS KILLED IN PARIS

Official Who Helped Negotiate Independence for Algeria Is Shot Down on Street

Special to The New York Times

PARIS, Dec. 24—Prince Jean de Broglie, a prominent political figure in France, was shot and killed here this morning in a residential street.

According to witnesses, the Prince was talking with a man who is believed to be in his early 20's when he suddenly pulled a gun and shot Broglie in the neck and chest before fleeing.

In early afternoon, Agents of the Press received an anonymous note which the Club Charles Martel, a extreme rightist, anti-black and anti-Semitic organization, claimed responsibility for the assassination.

Mr. de Broglie played a prominent role in the Evian accords of 1962 that ended the bloody French-Algerian war in Algeria. He also is a close friend of the late 1960s Algerian President, Georges Pompidou, who then was minister.

The anonymous caller said Mr. Broglie was killed as a man who was responsible for the occupation of Algeria by African scum. This was an allusion to the fact that more than 2.5 million foreign workers from Algeria and other establishments in the south of France, Charles Martel was Frenchman who repulsed an Arab riot at the battle of Poitiers in A.D. 1373.

The murder took place on the R Dardanelles in Paris' 17th arrondissement. The street is far from Mr. de Broglie's home or office, but a barber near the street said Mr. de Broglie had been in his shop several times as a customer. A woman who works in the neighborhood said she "knew that gentleman."

Born into a noble family on July 1921, Mr. de Broglie fought in World War II and the French Resistance. He is



Jean de Broglie

law and political science before serving in a career as a civil servant. He entered politics in 1958, winning a seat in the National Assembly as a conservative representative for Normandy.

Took Government Post in 1961

In 1961, Mr. de Broglie entered the cabinet as State Secretary for what was still French Sahara. This led to important role in the negotiations for Algeria's independence.

For six years, Mr. de Broglie remained a member of the cabinet as No. 2 for international affairs.

Mr. de Broglie was a supporter of European unity and had been a member of the European Parliament since 1967.

Mr. de Broglie was married to the mer Princess Beatrix de Faucigny-Fontaine, and they had three children.

Members of the de Broglie family, of Italian origin, have served France for 17th century as marshals, ambassadors, academicians and Prime Minister.

Mr. de Broglie was to have served Christmas at the sprawling family estate at Broglie in Normandy. He had been the mayor of the town for the past years.

Alexander's
will be closed tomorrow Sunday Dec. 26th.

May you all have a very Merry Christmas!

LET THE WHITE TURKEY STUFF YOU

with a lavish Full Course Christmas Dinner 8.95

SATURDAY & SUNDAY. Bring This Ad & Get

FREE to every dining couple SAT & SUN 116 LB. BOX Georgia Shelled Pecans \$2.00 Retail Value

WHITE TURKEY
12 E. 49th St., 6th Ave. 421-4464
Madison Avenue at 48th St. 685-1718

A Merry Christmas to all of you - from all of us at HUNTING WORLD®

DRINKS! DINNER! DANCING! DRINKS! DRINKS! SHOW!

ALL ARE PART OF NEW YEAR'S EVE AT THE Riverboat CALL 736-6216

TODAY & TOMORROW HOLIDAY BUBBL' BRUNCH 4.95

GENERAL MOTORS BLDG. **AUTOPUB**
5th Ave at 89 St. 632-3232

LEX. AVE. • KINGS PLAZA • FLUSHING • FORDHAM RD. • PARAMUS • MENTON PARK • WHITE PLAINS • MILFORD COV. • VALLEY STREAM • ROOSEVELT FIELD • QUEENS BLVD. • 3RD AVE. • BX. • EASTTOWN • Closed Sun. • Lex. Ave. open to 9:30 p.m. All other stores to 9:30 p.m. Mon. to Sat. Closed Sat. & Sun. No mail or phone orders.

Handwritten signature or text at the bottom of the page.

Sensitive and Benevolent Thai King Remains on Pedestal

By DAVID A. ANDELMAN
Special to The New York Times

SAKON NAKHON, Thailand—As the royal motorcade rolled into a village near here, several hundred farmers and their families, kneeling in welcome in a dirt square in front of a small wooden temple, pressed their faces into the dust, their hands, fingertips joined, resting prayerfully before them.

With machine-gun-wielding troops standing guard, a short spare man, wearing dark sunglasses, dark slacks, a striped shirt open at the throat and a blue-gray sports jacket, stepped out of the driver's seat of a specially equipped Jeep. Forty-nine-year-old King Phumibol Aduldet was paying another in a long series of visits that, along with extensive public and social welfare projects and a sensitivity to the mood and wants of his people, have helped him rebuild the Thai monarchy into a powerful unifying force.

The absolute monarchy of the kind depicted in "Anna and the King of Siam" was ended by military revolt in 1932 and replaced with a constitutional model. But there is no question that some of the fear of the absolute power of the King lingers on.

Reverence Has Been Earned

It is still possible to be thrown into jail for making an apparently innocent comment that is taken, however, as anti-royalist. The continued reverence appears to be a response to a national need, but it is generally conceded that the present King has also done much for his 40 million people to earn this.

It was the King to whom Thai students turned in October 1973 when they were overthrowing the military Government of Field Marshal Thanom Kittikachorn and seeking to establish a democracy. And, though he publicly eschews politics, it

was to the King that the military turned in October of this year for ratification of its move to overthrow the democratically elected Government of Prime Minister Seni Pramoi.

"In my heart he is my King and I love my King," said a 25-year-old farmer, Borworn Rasadonyadee, who was awaiting the King's arrival at the village near here.

"About the new Government I would rather not talk," he added. "I also love democracy, you see."

Yet neither Mr. Borworn nor any of his fellow villagers here in northeast Thailand would admit that the King had played any role in the overthrow of the Seni Government—an image that the palace, too, carefully nurtures.

Why King knows that everyone needs democracy," Mr. Borworn added.

Immense Power and Reach

While the King apparently had no direct part in the events of Oct. 6 or the days that led up to it, it would also seem that with the extraordinary power and reach of the Thai monarchy he had no need to do so.

In the last weeks and months before the end of the democratic experiment, he had reportedly become known that the King and Queen did not believe that the weakened faction-ridden Seni Government was capable of dealing with any Communist threat and that it was too conciliatory toward the Communist Governments of Indochina.

Some sources close to the palace were saying there was a belief that Communism had even managed to penetrate the Government itself. Whether this correctly reflects the views of King Phumibol may never be known. It is known, however, that he and the entire royal family are strongly opposed to Communism.

Early in December, the royal family traveled here to Sakon Nakhon to open

his fifth and newest palace, paying its first extensive visit in residence to this region, where insurgents have long operated with impunity. However, a broad variety of projects in this and other outlying regions is promising to cement even further the ties between the King and his subjects and weaken the hold of whatever Communists or sympathizers may be in the jungles.

Sharp Contrast to Bangkok

The days here at Phuphan palace, a collection of gray ranch-style houses built on thousands of acres of woodland forest preserve on the side of the foothills of the Phuphan mountains, were in sharp contrast to those in Bangkok, where the royal court gathers in gilt-encrusted splendor.

In Sakon Nakhon, the days began with helicopter or caravan departures for remote villages, ended late in the night with candlelit vigils by villagers who had waited for hours, even days, for a glimpse of their King. Only on rare occasions did lavish court spectacles enliven the working schedule.

The caravans consisted of more than 30 Land-Rovers and Jeeps, including the custom-appointed Jeep Wagoneer driven by the King himself and fitted with deep upholstered seats and elaborate communications equipment. The royal party was guarded by platoons of combat troops reinforced at some stops with armored personnel carriers.

One day early in December, the royal schedule called for a visit to three remote villages in Sakon Nakhon province where a large irrigation project sponsored by the King was designed to turn the dry, barren rmlands into year-round, well-nourished and fertile ricefields.

Thousands Waited for Glimpse

They were dangerous areas—controlled as recently as three months earlier by armed insurgents. So, the news of the King's arrival was carefully withheld until two hours before when a small squad of border-patrol policemen showed up in Ban Nong Pue with a local civil servant who told the village headman, Bu Soonchaa, who is 58, that his King was coming.

In those two hours, several hundred farmers and their families assembled in the dirt square, kneeling on the ground, whispering eagerly.

The caravan was hours late, stopping repeatedly along the dirt tracks leading to Ban Nong Pue so that the King could exchange a few brief words with the thousands of villagers who had waited for a brief glimpse of the royal procession.

As the caravan rolled to a stop in the village, a bush fell over the well-wishers. Queen Sirikit, wearing a large-brimmed

hat and a dress fashioned from the colorful woven fabrics of the northeast, scattered through the crowd with the two princesses, Sirinthon and Chulabhorn, and the dozen ladies in waiting, distributing lollipops to the children, searching for the ill or crippled for the royal medical unit to examine in a nearby hut.

The King conferred near the Jeep with Bu Soonchaa and several senior Government officials, poring over maps of the region, discussing the irrigation project that will bring water to Ban Nong Pue.

Suddenly the King nodded sharply, snapped the maps closed, turned and marched into the home of a Buddhist monk who was ill. They chatted for 20 minutes while Queen Sirikit slowly made her way around the semicircle of waiting villagers, their faces radiant but their hands trembling.

It is the same across the length and breadth of Thailand—the same reverence, the same respect, even fear, if not of physical retribution, then of the awesome majesty, the ultimate perfection implicit in his station.

The King's concerns include passing on this power and reverence intact to the next generation, to the Crown Prince, Vajiralongkorn, who, on Jan. 3 is to marry a monk's who was ill. They chatted for 20 minutes while Queen Sirikit slowly made her way around the semicircle of waiting villagers, their faces radiant but their hands trembling.

The new state ministers were sworn in at the capital of Ahmadabad while in New Delhi President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed formally lifted federal control, known as President's rule.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Government took control of Gujarat, an India's northwestern coast, last March 12 when an elected coalition of non-Communist opposition parties lost its majority in the state assembly after months of political conflict.

The return of Gujarat to state control left only two of India's 22 states under federal rule—the southern state of Tamil Nadu and Orissa in the east. Orissa was taken over last week.

Quarreling factions of the Congress Party reached an apparent accord in the state of West Bengal, heading off at least temporarily a possibility that the eastern state would be placed under federal control. Negotiations bringing together the West Bengal factions were conducted in New Delhi.



King Phumibol Aduldet of Thailand is flanked by his son and one of his daughters as he tours area near Sakon Nakhon. Villagers kneel at right.

Finally at the Top in Japan

Takeo Fukuda

Special to The New York Times

KYO, Dec. 24—Last September, in the midst of the United States Presidential campaign, a confident Jimmy Carter wrote a letter to a Japanese acquaintance, Takeo Fukuda. "Perhaps we meet again next year in official capacities," the letter said.

It is virtually certain that they will. Mr. Carter went on to become President-elect of the most populous democracy and today Mr. Fukuda became Prime Minister of the world's second most populous democracy.

After several unsuccessful attempts, a politically near-fatal involvement in a major scandal and after more years than there are fish in the sea, the 71-year-old politician and expert on economics, who once had been the head of one of the leading factions of the governing Liberal-Democratic Party, finally gained the highest political office.

Fukuda—the name is pronounced dah, with no accented syllable—born on Jan. 14, 1905, the second child of a wealthy farm couple in a remote, 70 miles north of Tokyo, showed brilliant ability, according to his teachers. "His brains seem to have developed differently from ours," a classmate said. For the first six years of school, which required a five-mile commute, he earned A's in every subject except for one term in mathematics when, it is said, he told the teacher that there was a better way to work out a particular problem.

Winning Honor After Honor

After graduating from a middle school with the highest academic achievement there, he swept the First National High School Tokyo University, the most prestigious Japanese educational institution, he passed the rigorous civil service examination in 1928, a year before his law degree.

His smart, all right," a classmate said, "but he got along well with us, too. He even used to tell off-jokes."

His free time Mr. Fukuda tutored students, including a girl named Araki, daughter of a rural post office. Their marriage, which was on mutual agreement—a so-love marriage—and not on an arranged arrangement, was rare in

prewar Japan. They have three sons and two daughters and 10 grandchildren; a son-in-law, Michi Ochi, serves in the lower house of Parliament with Mr. Fukuda.

In 1929 Mr. Fukuda entered the Finance Ministry, the most powerful of government departments, where he served for 19 years, holding posts in London, Paris and Nanking and rising almost to the top of the civil service until 1947, when he was implicated in a bribery scandal involving corporate payoffs to officials for low-cost government loans. Indicted on suspicion of taking a bribe, he was suspended from his post, and he resigned in 1950. A long trial, lasting until 1958, acquitted him, but meanwhile he had switched to politics, and in 1952 he won the first of nine consecutive elections to the House of Representatives from his home prefecture, Gunma.

Mr. Fukuda began to achieve political prominence in 1957 under the tutelage of two Prime Ministers, Nobusuke Kishi and Eisaku Sato. Undergoing broad experience, he served as secretary general of the governing conservative party and as head of the Ministries of Agriculture and Forestry and, most recently, as Deputy Prime Minister under Takeo Miki, whom he succeeded. Yesterday, chosen to lead the Liberal-Democratic Party, he called for the party's rejuvenation.

His days begin at 6 A.M. with an hour's reading of newspapers in bed, followed by an hour of appointments at home and a 40-minute drive to his office. "That drive is the only quiet time I have each day," he has said. It is also when he eats his breakfast—cold rice and fish that his wife packs in a box with chopsticks.

He returns home by 9:30 P.M. for what he terms a vital daily exchange of political gossip with reporters, a device that Japanese politicians use effectively to communicate obliquely with one another. Then he may have a bowl of his favorite noodles, smoke a few more of his many daily cigarettes, watch the 11 P.M. television news and go to bed promptly at 11:30.

At the gate to the new Prime Minister's home stand two statues representing Ebisu and Daikoku, deities of good luck. As people who have followed Mr. Fukuda's carefully planned career well know, they are not placed there by chance.

er graduating from a middle school with the highest academic achievement there, he swept the First National High School Tokyo University, the most prestigious Japanese educational institution, he passed the rigorous civil service examination in 1928, a year before his law degree.

His smart, all right," a classmate said, "but he got along well with us, too. He even used to tell off-jokes."

His free time Mr. Fukuda tutored students, including a girl named Araki, daughter of a rural post office. Their marriage, which was on mutual agreement—a so-love marriage—and not on an arranged arrangement, was rare in

World News Briefs

Polish Professors Demand Inquiry on Food Riots

WARSAW, Dec. 24 (Reuters)—A group of 28 influential Polish professors, in a letter released today, demanded a full public inquiry by a parliamentary commission into the riots and demonstrations that erupted last June in protest against food-price increases.

In a letter to Parliament, they said the Polish public had a right to know all the facts. This would stop the growing wave of unrest in Poland, the letter argued.

The professors, prominent in many fields of science and art at universities throughout Poland, called on the Government to make a full and honest assessment of the summer demonstrations.

Earlier today one of Poland's best-known actresses, Halina Krolakowska, said she had been warned she would be pelted with eggs on stage unless she abandoned membership in the Workers' Defense Committee, an opposition group set up to aid workers dismissed or jailed after the riots.

Singapore Said to Seize 3 Opposition Politicians

SINGAPORE, Dec. 24 (UPI)—Three opposition politicians were arrested within hours of the election victory yesterday by Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew's ruling People's Action Party, political sources said today.

The three were identified as Tung Tso-chang Shamsudin, former editor of the Chinese daily newspaper Nanyang Siang Pau; Leong Mun Kwei, former party secretary general, and Teng Ah Bo, a businessman who supports the leftist Barisan Socialists.

The sources said Mr. Teng and Mr. Leong had been arrested on charges of criminal libel based on speeches during the election campaign.

South African Riot Police Raid Black Townships

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 24 (UPI)—About 500 riot policemen raided homes to search for black militants in two townships outside Cape Town today and arrested an undisclosed number of persons, a senior police spokesman said.

He said the police had sealed off access routes to the two black suburbs, Nyanga and Gugulethu, before the raid. The raid, the second this month, was intended to seek out "arsonists and the ringleaders of the renewed unrest," he added.

About 30 black youths raided five homes yesterday, carried furniture into the street and set it on fire. Two blacks were attacked and a black-owned vehicle also was set on fire.

Soviet Releases Jews Held 4 Days to Thwart Vigil

MOSCOW, Dec. 24 (AP)—Jewish activist leaders who have been held under house arrest for four days to stop a planned Jewish symposium and memorial vigil, were released by Soviet authorities late today.

Several of the 17 activists told reporters that they had been allowed to leave their homes and that they believed others also were being released.

Jewish sources said that 30 other persons had been detained, either at their homes or at police stations, today to prevent them from attending the scheduled vigil.

The 17 activists were confined Tuesday

Japanese Vote on Premier Is Close

Continued From Page 1

other investigating the Lockheed scandal, which has involved many Liberal-Democratic politicians and supporters retained by the party.

Committee makeup is due next at the end of the current special session. The session began this on with the 508 members, only men, women, filing from their seats to elect Speaker.

new Parliament's members are younger than their predecessors, averaging 54.9 years compared with 58.5 previous lower house. By parties, average age ranges from the 46.7 of the New Liberal Club to the 58.6 of the Liberal-Democrats.

In one the members cast their ballots for prime minister. But the results were announced, they a 10 blank protest votes, an unusually high number that drew surprise across the wood-paneled chamber.

Six candidates. The closest was Tomomi Narita, chairman of the Socialist Party, who received 278 votes.

After upper house voting carried out but was even closer. There, however, Mr. Nakasone was chosen unanimously president of his own party yesterday, receiving only 125 of the 246 votes of the upper house is up for re-election.



Ichiro Hatoyama, Japan's new Foreign Minister, speaking to newsmen after his appointment.

Latest Membership Of Japanese House

TOKYO, Dec. 24—The following is an updated listing of the allocation of seats in the House of Representatives, the lower house of Parliament, taking account of deaths and realignments since the election Dec. 5. The figures in parentheses indicate pre-election strength.

Liberal-Democratic Party—260 (265)
 Socialist Party—124 (112)
 Komeito—56 (30)
 Democratic Socialist Party—29 (19)
 Communist Party—19 (39)
 New Liberal Club—18 (5)
 Independents—5 (4)
 Vacancies—0 (17)
 Total—311 (474)

Word Sends Congratulations

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (UPI)—President Ford today sent a congratulatory telegram to Prime Minister Fukuda expressing confidence in the new leadership and the friendly relations which exist on a lasting basis between the United States and Japan.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Sunao Tanaka said today that Mr. Fukuda's appointment as Prime Minister came today soon after Mr. Fukuda's election as Prime Minister.

TODAY IS CHRISTMAS!
REMEMBER THE NEEDIEST!

merry christmas!

bloomingdale's
is closed today.
open late monday night,
december 27



person to person christmas at bloomingdale's

TIFFANY & CO.

NEW YORK FIFTH AVE. & 57th ST. • ZIP: 10022 • TEL: (212) 759-9110
 ATLANTA • CHICAGO • HOUSTON • SAN FRANCISCO • BEVERLY HILLS
 Add \$1. for shipping plus sales tax where applicable • American Express • BankAmericard • Diners Club

FURNITURE CLEARANCE CENTERS

A DIVISION OF W & J SLOANE

NEW YORK AND CONNECTICUT STORES ONLY

OPEN SUNDAYS 12 TO 5

MANHATTAN EAST
163 E. 84th between Lex. & Third

RIVERDALE
5845 Broadway at 238th

FOREST HILLS
198-48 Queens Blvd. at 71st Road

WHITE PLAINS
29 West Post Road

GARLE PLACE
214 Glen Cove Road

HAUPPUGGE PLAZA
379 Nesconset Highway

STAMFORD
Elm Street at Hawthorne, Conn.

WESTPORT
425 E. State St.

HAMDEN
Hamden Plaza, Conn.

TERMS: CASH & CARRY, CREDIT AND DELIVERY CAN BE ARRANGED. MASTER CHARGE AND AMERICAN EXPRESS ACCEPTED.

RIGHT-WING RADICALS AROUSE NEW INTEREST

Discovery of Weapons on Coast Turns Attention to Forgotten Man in Nation's Politics

By JON NORDHEIMER
Special to The New York Times

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 24—The discovery of large stores of weapons and munitions buried on the edge of the Mojave Desert has for the first time in years turned attention to the forgotten man of American politics, the right-wing extremist.

With only the Ku Klux Klan active in recent years in meager appeals to be taken seriously, the violence-prone elements of the far right have in this decade been eclipsed as a national threat by the terrorists of the left.

Several arsenals have been unearthed near Los Angeles in recent weeks, caches of arms and material ranging from machine guns to hand grenades, from drums of napalm to armored half-tracks.

The discovery of racist literature buried along with tons of arms recalled the propagandists of right-wing violence in the mid-1960's, the heyday of the hate groups that argued paramilitary operations against the twin threats of Communism and civil disorder.

Evidence indicated that most of the arms had been buried in the desert for almost a decade. Dusty sticks of dynamite and other explosives were so unsharable because of age that police blew them up at the discovery site rather than risk moving them.

Military Thefts Doubled

An investigation was begun to trace the arms, but the Federal authorities say that nothing has turned up to link them with military installations that every year result in illegal arms being moved into the possession of civilians through a black market in high-powered weapons.

The discoveries have led to the arrest of three local residents on a variety of charges ranging from illegal possession of machine guns and rockets to reckless possession of explosives.

Meanwhile, the recent report of Ku Klux Klan activity on the Marine base at Camp Pendleton about 75 miles south of here has been discounted as a sign of major activity by the far right.

"There's darn little activity today compared to what went on in the sixties," said a United States Department of Justice spokesman. "It just doesn't appear to be in the wind today."

Investigators from the Los Angeles and Atlanta regional offices of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, which monitors hate group activity, also noted the dormancy of the extreme right this decade.

Virulent anti-Semitic and anti-black voices still find an audience in this country, said Harvey Schechter, the league's regional director in Los Angeles.

"But they are not as much a factor today as they were 10 years ago," he remarked. "There is a historical ebb and flow to their popularity, and most of the hate groups have no organization or mechanism to transfer power, so they tend to disappear in times of low social tension."

Southern California and Arizona a decade ago were propaganda mills for the extreme right. Hate groups also flourished in the South during the 1960's, as the civil rights movement generated social conflict that made converts among whites who felt threatened and pressured by the desegregation of schools and public accommodations.

The market for hate may have declined from a peak in the 1960's, but it still exists, and hard-core propagandists of the extreme right continue to disseminate views that find an audience.

Disciples of Past Leaders

Gerald L. K. Smith and Wesley Swift, two of the most doctrinaire anti-Semites who fired the passions of devotees during periods of social stress over the past 40 years, are now dead. But some of their disciples are still around, and their activity appears to have coalesced with the emergence of David Duke as the Grand Dragon of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan operating out of Metairie, La., one of the framed units of the KKK competing for eminence and leadership roles.

The organ of Mr. Duke's band is The Christian Vanguard, which is published by the New Christian Crusade Church and regularly prints articles written by Mr. Swift before his death, and by Bertrand Comar, a former Swift associate and director of the now-dissolved Christian Defense League, which had headquarters in Southern California and urged para-military preparations—including the stockpiling of food and weapons—for use against Communist invaders or black rioters.

Stockpiling is still a mania on the far right, espoused by information outlets like Liberty Lobby and fringe elements living in constant fear of change.

Blatant racism is also the mainstay of two other small groups that seek publicity for their views or publications. The National States Rights Party headed by J. B. Stoner in Marietta, Ga., publishes The Thunderbolt which has a bi-monthly press run of 23,000 copies, according to the Anti-Defamation League. The National Socialist White People's Party, formerly the American Nazi Party, periodically puts on public displays, but has never regained the voice it had in the person of Lincoln Rockwell, the Nazi murdered by one of his followers.

Alliance of Homosexuals

A group called Gay Nazis has formed a small homosexual alliance in California but it is considered worthy of attention only for its eccentricities.

A recent band formed in Alabama called The Southerners has attracted some attention but is considered too small to be an important factor.

"So much has happened in the South in 10 years, in terms of accepted social change, economic growth and education, that the nuts have had a hard time enlisting new people," said one Federal source. "If you had told me when I was in Mississippi for the Neshoba County murders in 1964 that Mississippi and Louisiana would have come around as much as they have today," he said, "I never would have believed it possible."



Gunman Loses His Hostages and Surrenders

Three of 13 persons being held in a storage room of a Los Angeles supermarket escaped through the roof. A gunman had held up the store and locked them there, but all were freed by police officers who rushed to the scene. The gunman, surrounded, hid in a refrigerator.



The man was found and arrested. All the money taken was recovered.

Vermont Governor Will Pardon 71; Drug Agent's Evidence Questioned

MONTEPELIER, Vt., Dec. 24 (AP)—Gov. Thomas P. Salmon will pardon 71 persons convicted of drug charges on the basis of arrests by a discredited undercover agent, Paul Lawrence, gubernatorial aides said today.

The announcement was coupled with the release of a special investigative panel's report that recommended pardons because there was no corroborating evidence or testimony to support Mr. Lawrence's charges in the 71 cases.

The pardon, appointed by Mr. Salmon, also argued that he recommended gubernatorial pardons in 11 out-of-state drug convictions involving the undercover agent.

Many Lives Tragically Affected

Mr. Lawrence, 32 years old, was convicted last year on charges of perjury in connection with courtroom testimony and false reports against persons he had arrested on drug-related charges. He also faces at least \$4 million in civil suits filed by persons convicted on the basis of his testimony.

The committee, which studied at least 200 arrests involving Mr. Lawrence in Vermont, including his law enforcement career in Vermont, decided that Lawrence's activities went on far too long before being uncovered.

"Many lives were tragically affected by the activities of Paul Lawrence, and those who were wronged by him cannot be made whole again, especially for the time they served in jail," said the committee.

It urged that Mr. Salmon order destruction of all records pertaining to the 71 convictions. The panel also said the pardons should be construed as "wiping the slate clean as if the events to which the pardons relate had never happened."

The committee warned that the Lawrence affair was not a case of the "bad apple," but rather pointed out "basic problems in the [law enforcement] system itself."

Lawrence's activities went on far too long before being uncovered," it added.

Had Been Discharged by Army

Mr. Lawrence was hired by St. Albans, Vt., in 1973 as an undercover narcotics agent when the town was overrun with hippies. He was previously chief of the four-man police force in Vergennes, Vt., and had earlier resigned from the Vermont state police. He had been discharged from the army for "character and behavior disorders." This was not known in St. Albans when he was employed.

Chicago Fire Kills 12 At Christmas Party; 8 Others Are Injured

CHICAGO, Dec. 24 (AP)—A fire erupted today in a three-story brick apartment building where a Christmas party was being held and killed 12 persons, including at least eight children.

Eight other persons were injured in the blaze on Chicago's Near West Side. An off-duty Chicago policeman told firefighters that he had seen someone walking down the inside stairway of the building with a pan of flaming grease or oil. He said that the grease had spilled onto the wooden floor and "apparently the flames raced up the stairwell and then mushroomed through the second and third floors."

First Deputy Chief Fire Marshal Charles Pierce said that the man who had reportedly been carrying the pan had not been found.

Appears to Have Been Accident

Arson investigators were called to the scene, but Mr. Pierce said that the fire appeared to have been accidental. The fire began about 4:45 P.M. and was put out about an hour later.

Many persons had gathered in a third-floor apartment for a Christmas party, the authorities said.

The bodies of some children were found under beds.

"The bodies were so badly burned that we have not been able to identify them," Mr. Pierce said. "Nobody around here seems to know who they are."

He said that officers remained at the building after the blaze was put out to try to find out who lived there and who attended the party.

The building has six apartments. Janice Straggins, administrator of Cook County Hospital, said that 13 children had been brought there, including four dead boys and four dead girls. She said that three other children were in serious condition with burns and that two others



A Chicago firefighter carrying a body of small child killed in apartment blaze on Christmas Eve.

who had jumped from the building were in good condition.

Mr. Pierce said 11 persons were dead at the scene of the fire and that another had died later at the University of Illinois Hospital.

Around the Nation

A Town That Lost Its Gets Charter for Another

TOWNER, N. D., Dec. 24 (UPI)—Town troubles are over for the 14 Towners, who have been unable to get checks or get cash for the past because their only bank was in an investigation of questionable.

The North Dakota Banking Board proved yesterday a charter for bank, the State Bank of Towner, money people had in the Pioneer Bank will be transferred to the new one.

"The people will get back 100 of their money," the town's Mayor Domres, said today. "And the new should be opened by at least probably before then."

Mr. Domres, who also publishes Mouser River Farmers Press, added are a lot of smiles on the streets have really lifted."

Towner's 900 residents from could not get cash to buy necessities Christmas presents after the bank, which was not insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corp closed four weeks ago. Merchants created by extending credit, and 1 people have charged most of what they had to buy.

"People have gotten along fairly Mavor Domres said, "but our business has been about only about cent of normal and people were about the effect if we had to go a bank very long."

The charter for the new bank granted to a group headed by R. Sharkey of Westhope, N. D., Gehrts of Moorhead, Minn., and Williams of New Rockford, N. D.

F.B.I. Examining Par Of Arrested C.I.A. Agent

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (AP)—Federal Bureau of Investigation is lining "several cartons" of classified material that it took from the home of a former employee of the Central Intelligence Agency who was arrested this week on suspicion of espionage.

The agent, Edwin G. Moore, 51 old, of Bethesda, Md., is being held on \$100,000 bail. He was arrested Friday as he picked up a package to his home. Agents planned to make it that contained payment from CIA for documents that Mr. Moore allegedly had offered to sell them.

The Washington Star reports that Mr. Moore, who retired from CIA in 1973, was tried three times for charges of attempting to turn over old hotel at Ways Head, N.C., share he purchased in the early 1960 account said that Mr. Moore was guilty of arson at the first trial sentenced to a prison term, but a conviction was overturned by the Supreme Court. It said that trial ended in a hung jury. Mr. Moore was found not guilty at his second trial.

Two Are Killed in Assault By Sniper in Durham

DURHAM, N.C., Dec. 24 (AP)—Police have urged residents here away from windows and to keep drapes drawn through the holiday because of a series of sniper assaults have left two persons dead and others injured.

"We are dealing with an extremely dangerous, homicidal person," the Chief, Jon P. Kinich, said yesterday said that the police had several suspects that none were in custody.

The latest victim was Herbert C. Shaw, 68 years old, a retired newspaper editor, who was killed Wednesday. The bullet that struck him in the chest went through a kitchen window he was standing, washing dishes with his wife, the police said.

The first shooting, on Dec. 10 at dusk, left one man injured. The next day, a sniper killed a police sergeant. The sniper shot at the first shooting on Sunday night.

Texas Officials Confiscate 8 1/2 Tons of Marijuana

DONNA, Tex., Dec. 24 (AP)—State officials and United States Customs seized 8 1/2 tons of marijuana in the Rio Grande Valley, a raid in the Texas Department of Safety said today.

Col. Wilson Speir said that one was arrested in the raid last night private home in Donna, about 10 miles east of McAllen.

A department spokesman said that confiscated marijuana was in brick wrapped in burlap sacks. Agents valued its street value at \$2.6 million. Colonel Speir said the seizure was largest in State history.

Caribbean Search Starts By Air for Missing Sloop

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Dec. 24 (AP)—The United States Coast Guard launched an aerial search today for a vessel reported missing for more than a week rough water in the eastern Caribbean. Seventeen persons were reported to be on board.

A Coast Guard spokesman in San Juan said that a helicopter had left Puerto Rico this morning and was searching for the vessel. The boat was last reported to be in Antigua.

The missing 40-foot sloop left on Dec. 16 from Basseterre, on the west coast of St. Kitts, and was headed for Port Antonio, about 150 miles south on the northeast coast of St. Kitts. It was last seen on Thursday.

"Something seems to be wrong in the Caribbean area," the spokesman said. "All the divers reported they had seen nothing on the sloop."

The 17 passengers and crew members are believed to be Christmas holidays home for the Christmas holidays.

Polish Church Recalls a Midnight Mass on Christmas Eve

By KENNETH A. BRIGGS
Special to The New York Times

SCRANTON, Pa.—On Christmas Eve in 1900, a young, intrepid priest named Francis Hodur broke with tradition by chanting midnight mass to his Polish congregation here in St. Stanislaus Church in their native language.

The use of the vernacular in place of Latin was just one of a series of innovations that made Father Hodur a hero in the eyes of some Polish Christians in this city and a callous heretic in the view of others.

His earlier activities had led to his excommunication from the Roman Catholic Church in 1898 and to his decision to organize an independent church, the forerunner of the Polish National Catholic Church.

The breakaway church became a symbol of the desire among Polish immigrants to run their own church affairs and to escape what they considered unjust, scornful treatment from an American hierarchy dominated by Irish and German bishops.

The split followed the Roman Catholic church's refusal to allow Polish Catholics at St. Stanislaus and in other cities to own their own church property and to formulate their own policies.

Those rights were incorporated in a new church body that grew from a handful of scattered parishes with a few thousand followers to its present size of 50 churches with 275,000 adherents. The laity controls purse strings, makes up a majority of the Supreme Ruling Synod and elects bishops.

Father Hodur became the driving force behind the church, dedicating it to "the glory of God and to the salvation of the Polish people." Named the church's first Bishop, he was consecrated by the Utrecht Union, a European association of churchmen that had rejected the 1870 doctrine of papal infallibility but considered itself the legitimate bearer of "Catholic" heritage.

Name Change Urged

Under the stern, imposing authority of the Bishop, the church took shape. Outwardly, it retained most Roman Catholic practices and beliefs, with the exception of its refusal to honor the Pope. Other practices anticipated changes by the Second Vatican Council: use of a vernacular liturgy and the facing of the priest toward the congregation during mass.

"We are a Catholic church following the tradition of Catholicism," said Prime Bishop Thaddeus Kielinski, the third head of the church, "and we give people a democratic form of government."

After decades of acrimonious relations with Roman Catholicism and a struggle to gain a solid footing, the Polish National Catholic Church, centered in the St. Stanislaus Cathedral, looks back at its accomplishment and ahead of an uncertain future.

As the image of an immigrant church

Use of Native Language in 1900 Service Caused Split from Rome and Led to Other Revisions

Fades further into the past, some leaders believe the word "Polish" should be dropped from the name to remove the implication that the church is any longer primarily ethnic.

Though the membership is almost entirely Polish, these advocates of revision argue that the church has moved away from most of its ethnic customs. They further contend that a name such as the United National Catholic Church would help attract a wider assortment of converts.

Polish Heritage Backed

A proposal to alter the title was introduced at last year's General Synod but, after spirited debate, delegates turned it down.

Concern over membership arises from a movement to make the church more evangelistic in order to grow. While the size of its constituency has remained stable over the last decade, there is little increase beyond those who have been tied to the church for generations. Most newcomers with non-Polish names are members who married someone in the church.

There are strong sentiments for retaining the character and culture of the Polish heritage even as most members have moved into the American mainstream.

"We should be proud and not give up our ancestry," said Mrs. Joseph Zur. "I think more should learn the language and know the customs."

Children in the St. Stanislaus parochial school study Polish and all students at the church's seminary nearby are required to be able to conduct services in the language. But, in practice, the use of Polish has rapidly declined since English first supplemented Polish in the liturgy in 1938.

No Longer the Enemy
Some customs continue to provide cohesion and meaning. On Christmas Eve, for example, most families in the cathedral church gather for a special Christmas dinner, made up of 11 courses and including the sharing of an "oplatek," or "peace wafer."

Another annual event is the visitation and blessing by the pastor to all homes in the parish during the season of Epiphany, which follows Christmas.

These and other occasions are celebrated in a climate of vastly improved relations between the Hodur-inspired church and its Roman Catholic neighbors. Some still recall the hatred of the past and welcome the change.

"There was a time when we were looked upon as heretics and destroyers of unity," says Bishop Anthony N. Rysz, pastor of St. Stanislaus and Bishop of the Eastern Diocese. "In recent times we're not looked upon as enemies of Holy Mother Church any more."

Bishop Anthony N. Rysz chatting with parishioners after services at St. Stanislaus church in Scranton, Pa.

Advertisement for 'The Amazing Color' featuring a circular logo with the name 'JOSEPH' and 'THE AMAZING COLOR' and the word 'WACOAT' below it. The ad is partially obscured by other markings on the page.

كلامه الجاد

Rebecca West Still Going Strong

By HERBERT MITGANG
Special to The New York Times

LONDON—There is nothing like a Dame—especially if she is Rebecca West, Dame Commander, Order of the British Empire, and uncrowned queen of British letters. Somehow it seemed right to bring her a bunch of chrysanthemums for her birthday today, and also as a homage to the comprehensive collection of six decades of her writing, "Rebecca West: A Celebration," that the Viking Press will publish next spring.



Dame Rebecca West at her London home Outspoken and blunt

Across the tea room in her flat at Prince's Gate in Southwest London, she took a visitor on a tour d'horizon of her literary and journalistic world. Despite a few bodily ailments, Dame Rebecca continues to write fiction and book reviews and to offer witty observations on the contemporary scene.

Few writers are better able to do so. She started out as a book reviewer for The Freewoman in 1911 and later put some of the theories of freedom and equality into her personal life. She worked for women's suffrage and was a member of the Fabian Society, the English organization that favored socialism by peaceful means.

Includes New Novel
Her forthcoming "Celebration" includes all or parts of her books, some new articles and a long story, and sections of a novel-in-progress, "This Real Night." Her famous trial reporting on crime and treason, which ran in The New Yorker, is of course in the collection. These covered such war traitors as William Joyce (Lord Haw-Haw) and Klaus Fuchs as well as the Nuremberg trials.

Treachery was once very chic and idealistic," Dame Rebecca said. "It's now so professional."
And the collection naturally includes a part of her "Black Lamb and Grey Falcon." She has put together a 200-page sampling of that major 1,200-page history and travel book, still a definitive work on Yugoslavia.

"This is a life that goes on and on," she said, "and I'll finish it if I have some more interruptions—book reviews once a month for The Sunday Telegraph, which I enjoy doing because it enables me to keep up with new writing, and occasional appearances at official functions."
"Rhubarb, rhubarb"

She was pleased to be named a Dame in 1959. It was the first honor given to a woman journalist, though she still considers it a funny title for a writer. But the burdens of office are not heavy enough to prevent her from making outspoken remarks about the Government and other writers, past and present.
"The Labor Party today is full of humblers saying, 'Rhubarb, rhubarb,' she said. "They are a different lot from many of the early Socialists. I go back to the time of Kerensky and the Mensheviks. Do you know that the stage director, Peter Brook, is the child of two Mensheviks?"
"I've always enjoyed visiting America. The awful thing about your Vietnam War was that you had to learn about losing power in the world. There's no way of learning that except by defeat. We learned it, the Russians learned it and you finally did in Vietnam. And now Africa is getting out of hand. Nothing new: Look up Cleopatra's edicts on foreign policy. It's all there."
"The lesson of Watergate was also important. But I wish people wouldn't roll their tongues over what happened in your country so. In a lot of ways, Nixon was not stupid. He was an example of bad form combined with Original Sin."

Blunt on Literary Affairs
Dame Rebecca is equally blunt on literary affairs and personages: "We have a lot of eccentrics in this country, like Malcolm Muggeridge. He's a nice old donkey. I always feel that his religion comes first. He is always trying to put Christ on the map."
"Graham Greene? Heavy weather. I thought 'Our Man in Havana' was good, but his places are so unlike the real locales. Iris Murdoch does go on writing about freaks. She's an example of univer-

city being a had influence upon a writer.

"Muriel Spark is a very strange and isolated character. Her 'Ballad of Peckham Rye' and 'Mandelbaum Gate' were fine. Living in Italy is probably good for her. Honor Tracy? A great comic writer and journalist."

Among current American writers, Dame Rebecca admires Saul Bellow, John Cheever and Peter De Vries. As for the past, "I loved Thornton Wilder's plays," she said. "Hemingway was drunk at the time that I met him. But he did a revolutionary thing for style—dialogue in American novels was awful until he came along and realized the importance for a writer of leaving out."

"James Thurber was all wrong about Harold Ross of The New Yorker. When Ross wrote 'Who he?' on your manuscript, he didn't mean that he didn't know about a person you wrote about, but that you had not explained him clearly for the reader—and he, as well as his successor, Bill Shawn, was usually right. I loved Shawn's way of raising questions, 'And now for a few delicacies,' he would say."

A recent cataract operation prevents her from "banging it out on the typewriter," she said, "but you get to be very clever about writing in longhand." Which is just what she started to do, after another cup of tea, there being nothing like a writer who's a Dame—with something to say.

Ballet Theater 'Nutcracker' in Capital Delights

By CLIVE BARNES
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON—American Ballet Theater clearly has a major hit on its hands with Mikhail Baryshnikov's new staging of "The Nutcracker." Even for its second performance at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts on Wednesday afternoon, when Mr. Baryshnikov himself did not appear, no tickets were available, and crowds of would-be buyers, hoping for returns or the steady kindness of scalpers, were disconsolately milling around the entrance and the box office, hoping for the best, fearing the worst.

Seeing this Wednesday matinee not only gave one the opportunity of seeing Mr. Baryshnikov's ballet once more, and this time away from the hoopla of a world premiere, but also a chance to make the acquaintance of a young, and hitherto unknown, French dancer from the Paris Opéra making her American debut. Her name is Florence Clerc, and if this performance of Clara is any yardstick of her qualities, she is welcome to our shores any time she likes.



Florence Clerc Welcome to our shores

It has been noticeable of late that the Paris Opéra is developing a new breed of dancer, quite remote from the Marignan affections of yesterday. Miss Clerc, with her grace, clarity and fine definition of movement, has masculinity and almost unsmiling smiles, her lovely carriage, delicate feet and straight back is one of its best.

Naturally enough the role of the Nutcracker, Prince has been custom-made by Mr. Baryshnikov and it should come as no surprise to anyone that its difficulties, at least for human dancers, are formidable. Clark Tippet, with Miss Clerc and, of course, copped manfully, partnered impeccably and exuded a good-natured radiance that, while lacking something of the enigmatic aristocracy of princeliness (a quality so exquisitely portrayed by Mr. Baryshnikov), was nevertheless perfectly convincing. He danced with a sort of nervous buoyancy but surmounted all obstacles, even if here and there (very, very occasionally) he simplified a little, substituting, for example, a series of single assemblies for Mr. Baryshnikov's double assemblies.

Tony Bird Appeals as Singer Presenting Sounds of Africa

By ROBERT PALMER

Tony Bird, who is appearing at Reno Sweeney through tonight as the opening act for Cathy Chamberlain, grew up in Malawi in the Rift Valley of Central Africa. His accent falls strangely on American ears and the songs he writes and sings are spiced with Africanisms such as interlocking rhythms, melodies that move in short, repeating cycles and a Pygmy-like falsetto whooping.

As a young white African, he was torn between his love for the country he knew and the realization that the day of the white African was almost over. He worked as a folk singer up and down the southern part of the continent, where the experience of being stranded in a black South African township inspired his song "Athlone Incident," then left for Brit-

Today at 2 & 8, Sun. at 3 & 7:30.

MOLLY PICON HANS CONRIED
Something Old, Something New
a new comedy

CHARLOTTE (212) 238-7177 / For Group Sales: 765-1913
MOROSCO THEATRE 48th St. W. of E. Way, 246-6230
See Theatrical Directory for Prices & Details

A WINNER!
OFF-BROADWAY'S LONGEST RUNNING PLAY

VARITIES
Tonight 7 & 10, Wed. 3 & 7:30
AT CHASEA THEATRE CENTERS WESTSIDE THEATRE
See ABC A, CHARLOTTE (212) 233-7177

In New York it's The New York Times for business opportunities

The Great Musical For The Whole Family

JOSEPH AND THE AMAZING TECHNICOLOR DREAMCOAT

BAM FOR DETAILS SEE ABC'S
Brooklyn Academy of Music
30 Lafayette Ave. Brooklyn
638-4108

TONIGHT 8: SUN. 3 & 7
The One And Only
Oh! Calcutta!

New York, London, Paris, Amsterdam
See Theatrical Directory for Details

TONIGHT AT 7 & 10
SUN. 3 & 7
SEXUAL PERVERSITY
CHICAGO
YU 6-2020

TONIGHT 7 & 10, SUN. 3 & 7:30
Fantastikka
17th Year / 181 Sullivan / RL 4-3323

THEATER DIRECTORY

BROADWAY PULITZER PRIZE FOR DRAMA WINNER OF 17 TONY AWARDS ESPECIALLY BEST MUSICAL New York Shakespeare Festival presents ACHORUS LINE Mail Orders: Mon. - Sat. Even. 4:00 - 10:00 P.M. Sun. 12:00 - 7:00 P.M. 12th St. at Broadway, 2nd Fl. Box 512 TELE-CHARGE: 248-9373 FOR GROUP SALES ONLY CALL: 248-9373	GREASE John DeLury Mailed Orders: Mon. - Sat. Even. 4:00 - 10:00 P.M. Sun. 12:00 - 7:00 P.M. 12th St. at Broadway, 2nd Fl. Box 512 TELE-CHARGE: 248-9373 FOR GROUP SALES ONLY CALL: 248-9373	LAUGH EVERY 90 SECONDS SANDY DENNIS SAME TIME Mail Orders: Mon. - Sat. Even. 4:00 - 10:00 P.M. Sun. 12:00 - 7:00 P.M. 12th St. at Broadway, 2nd Fl. Box 512 TELE-CHARGE: 248-9373	THREPENNY OPERA Mail Orders: Mon. - Sat. Even. 4:00 - 10:00 P.M. Sun. 12:00 - 7:00 P.M. 12th St. at Broadway, 2nd Fl. Box 512 TELE-CHARGE: 248-9373	SINGULARLY BEAUTIFUL SHEANANDA Mail Orders: Mon. - Sat. Even. 4:00 - 10:00 P.M. Sun. 12:00 - 7:00 P.M. 12th St. at Broadway, 2nd Fl. Box 512 TELE-CHARGE: 248-9373	TO DAY AT 2:30 & 8:30 SUN. 2:30 & 7:00 NEW YORK SUN 36 ONLY The Brewster Hill See Theatrical Directory for Details	REDUCED PRICE PREVIEWS BEGIN ALL EVEN. 6:00 P.M. Mailed Orders: Mon. - Sat. Even. 4:00 - 10:00 P.M. Sun. 12:00 - 7:00 P.M. 12th St. at Broadway, 2nd Fl. Box 512 TELE-CHARGE: 248-9373	COMEDIANS Mailed Orders: Mon. - Sat. Even. 4:00 - 10:00 P.M. Sun. 12:00 - 7:00 P.M. 12th St. at Broadway, 2nd Fl. Box 512 TELE-CHARGE: 248-9373	FOR COLORED GIRLS WHO HAVE CONSIDERED SUICIDE WHEN THE RAINBOW IS ENF... Mailed Orders: Mon. - Sat. Even. 4:00 - 10:00 P.M. Sun. 12:00 - 7:00 P.M. 12th St. at Broadway, 2nd Fl. Box 512 TELE-CHARGE: 248-9373	GOODNELL Mailed Orders: Mon. - Sat. Even. 4:00 - 10:00 P.M. Sun. 12:00 - 7:00 P.M. 12th St. at Broadway, 2nd Fl. Box 512 TELE-CHARGE: 248-9373
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---

assified
uations
nted
vertisers
Go national!
you know that
can get national
tribution for your
ertising in The
v York Times on
weekday,
nday through
lay, for only 70
its a line
tional?

you know. But
all the details.
(212) OX 5-11, or the
assified regional
ce nearest you.

er advertising
tes of
New York Times

Station St.,
nton 02109
7) 227-7820

3 N. Michigan Ave.,
ago 60601
2) 565-0968

1 West Fort St.,
roit 48226
3) 962-8484

7 W. 97th St.,
New York
1) 328-3143

point Plaza Center
ami 33131
5) 379-1601

la. National Bank
delphia 19107
5) LO 8-0280

assified
uations
nted
vertisers

Go national!
you know that
can get national
tribution for your
ertising in The
v York Times on
weekday,
nday through
lay, for only 70
its a line
tional?

er advertising
tes of
New York Times

Station St.,
nton 02109
7) 227-7820

3 N. Michigan Ave.,
ago 60601
2) 565-0968

1 West Fort St.,
roit 48226
3) 962-8484

7 W. 97th St.,
New York
1) 328-3143

point Plaza Center
ami 33131
5) 379-1601

la. National Bank
delphia 19107
5) LO 8-0280



The New York Times
The New York Times
The New York Times

**It's comedy! It's action!
It's adventure! It's romance...**

It's "SILVER STREAK"

SILVER STREAK

Starting GENE WILDER-JILL CLAYBURN-RICHARD PRYOR AN ANTHUR HILLER FILM

"SILVER STREAK" A MILLEU-MILKIS-COLIN HIGGINS PICTURE Also starring NEA BEATTY, CLETON JAMES and PATRICK MCGOOHAN as Roger Beaverden - Executive Producers MARTIN HANSDORF and FRANK YABLANS Produced by THOMAS L. MILLER and EDWARD MILKIS - Directed by ANTHONY HILLER - Written by COLIN HIGGINS Music by HENRY MANCINI - Color by DELUXE

REGULAR PERFORMANCES NOW

ON BROADWAY - MANN'S NATIONAL LOEWS TOWER EAST
8th Ave. at 44th St. 869-0950
10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:45, 11:1

ON THE EAST SIDE - MANN'S NATIONAL LOEWS TOWER EAST
3rd Ave. near 72nd St. 879-1313
12. 2. 4. 6. 8. 10

ON LONG ISLAND - MANN'S TWIN SOUTH - TRIPLEX PARAMUS - FOX WOODBRIDGE
Hicksville (516) 433-2400
1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:45, 9:55

IN NEW JERSEY - MANN'S FOX WOODBRIDGE
Rt. 4, Paramus (201) 487-7909
1:20, 3:30, 5:45, 7:55, 10:05

**U.S. Rt. 1, near Girls Lane (201) 634-0044
2. 4. 6. 8. 10.
10:05, 11:55**

From the producer who brought you "THE ADVENTURES OF THE WILDERNESS FAMILY"

ART
121 St. East of 57th Ave. (852) 7244

"One of the Year's Best"

WOODY ALLEN IN "THE FRONT"

"ONE OF THOSE FILMS YOU'LL WANT TO SEE AGAIN AND AGAIN!" - Sat. Review

Cousin Cousine

ROCKY
1:10, 3:20, 5:30, 7:40, 9:50, 12 midnight
MURRAY HILL (2nd Ave. at 38th St.)

THE LAST TYCOON
12:00, 2:10, 4:20, 6:30, 8:40, 11:00
CINEMA II (2nd Ave. at 10th St.)

NETWORK
12:10, 2:20, 4:30, 6:40, 8:50, 11:00
SUTTON (3rd St. at 57th Ave.)

SEVEN PERCENT SOLUTION
1:30, 3:40, 5:50, 8:00, 10:10
PLAZA (2nd St. at 10th Ave.)

COUSIN, COUSINE
12:00, 1:50, 3:40, 5:30, 7:20, 9:10, 11:00
PARIS (1st St. at 10th Ave.)

LUMIERE
12:00, 1:50, 3:40, 5:30, 7:20, 9:10, 11:00
BEEKMAN (1st St. at 10th Ave.)

THE FRONT
2:00, 3:40, 5:30, 7:15, 9:00, 11:00
ART (8th St. East of 2nd St.)

MARATHON MAN
2:00, 4:10, 6:20, 8:30, 10:40
8th St. PLATHOUSE (W. 11th St.)

CARRIE
2:00, 3:45, 5:35, 7:25, 9:20, 11:00
BRANDERY (23rd St. near 1st St.)

THE ENFORCER
12, 1:40, 3:25, 5:10, 6:55, 8:40, 10:25
Special Midnight Show Tonight "ROCKY HORIZON PICTURE SHOW"

THE OWL AND THE PUSSYCAT
1:45, 3:05, 4:30
Special Midnight Show Tonight "ROCKY HORIZON PICTURE SHOW"

THE ENFORCER
12, 1:40, 3:25, 5:10, 6:55, 8:40, 10:25
Special Midnight Show Tonight "ROCKY HORIZON PICTURE SHOW"

MUSIC HALL
"THE GREAT CHRISTMAS SHOW!"
"A charming film to please, delight, seduce and entertain."
-REX REED, Syndicated Columnist

"The Slipper and the Rose"
The Story of Cinderella
A Universal Release of A Paradise Co-Productions Film
Panavision Technicolor

ON THE GREAT STAGE
The World-Famous Two-Part Holiday Presentation
"THE NATIVITY"
the original pageant of the first Christmas... plus astounding NEW HOLIDAY REVUE "SNOWFLAKES" produced by PETER GENARDO featuring THE ROCKETTES, with special guest artists Choral Ensemble and the Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Will Irwin. Settings by John William Keck, costumes by Frank Spertec.

THE MERRIEST CHRISTMAS ATTRACTION OF THEM ALL STARTS TODAY

ON ALL FOURS!

WALT DISNEY PRESENTS "SCAGGY D.A."

WALTER READE THEATRES
A STAR IS BORN
VOYAGE OF THE DAMNED
MIKEY & NICKY
BOUND FOR GLORY
PINK TELEPHONE
SHAGGY D.A.
MURDER BY DEATH
THE OWL AND THE PUSSYCAT
THE ENFORCER

She's on that line / the busy room / a bedroom.

THE PINK TELEPHONE

NOW PLAYING FINE ARTS
A WALTER READE THEATRE
59th St. East of Park Ave. - PL 3-6022
12:10, 1:40, 3:10, 4:40, 6:10, 7:40

OUR BIG CHRISTMAS
WALKER

Today you can see King Kong

HEAD MASTER
THE BIG ROOM
DAVID
KING OF THE HILL

THEATRE 80 ST. MARKS
Dec. 25-27 SAT. 3:30, 7:30
Frank Capra's
IT'S A WONDERFUL LIFE
James Stewart, Donna Reed, Preston Sturges
CHRISTMAS IN JULY
Dick Powell, Ellen Drew
254-7400

NOW PLAYING at a Theater near you

Special Limited Engagement!

The Greatest Discovery of Our Time

In search of Noah's Ark

High atop a mountain in Eastern Turkey is a giant 5,000 year old wooden ship containing hundreds of scrolls and cogs. IS IT NOAH'S ARK?

WALTER READE THEATRES
A STAR IS BORN
VOYAGE OF THE DAMNED
MIKEY & NICKY
BOUND FOR GLORY
PINK TELEPHONE
SHAGGY D.A.
MURDER BY DEATH
THE OWL AND THE PUSSYCAT
THE ENFORCER

WALTER READE THEATRES

A STAR IS BORN
12:30, 2:50, 5:10, 7:25, 9:45, 12:05
230th St. (East of 4th Ave.)

A STAR IS BORN
12:30, 2:50, 5:10, 7:25, 9:45, 12:05
BARNETT (3rd Ave. at 59th St.)

VOYAGE OF THE DAMNED
12:30, 2:50, 5:10, 7:25, 9:45, 12:05
24th St. EAST (West 2nd Ave.)

MIKEY & NICKY
12:30, 2:50, 5:10, 7:25, 9:45, 12:05
GARDNER (57th St. at 7th Ave.)

BOUND FOR GLORY
12:30, 2:50, 5:10, 7:25, 9:45, 12:05
CORNETT (3rd Ave. at 59th St.)

PINK TELEPHONE
12:10, 2:20, 4:30, 6:40, 8:50, 11:00
FINE ARTS (6th St. near Park Ave.)

SHAGGY D.A.
12:10, 2:20, 4:30, 6:40, 8:50, 11:00
FESTIVAL (57th St. at 6th Ave.)

MURDER BY DEATH
12:30, 2:50, 5:10, 7:25, 9:45, 12:05
Special Midnight Show Tonight "ROCKY HORIZON PICTURE SHOW"

THE OWL AND THE PUSSYCAT
1:45, 3:05, 4:30
Special Midnight Show Tonight "ROCKY HORIZON PICTURE SHOW"

THE ENFORCER
12, 1:40, 3:25, 5:10, 6:55, 8:40, 10:25
Special Midnight Show Tonight "ROCKY HORIZON PICTURE SHOW"

DAVID CARRADINE "BEST ACTOR"

"ONE OF THE MOST POWERFUL, ONE OF THE BEST FILMS OF THE YEAR!"

"WHAT A MAGNIFICENT PICTURE IT IS!"

"BOUND FOR GLORY"

ROBERT BLUMFELD stars in HAL ASHBY'S "BOUND FOR GLORY" with DAVID CARRADINE and RANDY QUAD. Story by ROBERT BENTLEY. Screenplay by ROBERT BENTLEY and HAROLD LORING. Directed by HAL ASHBY.

THE CORONET
12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30

ROCKY

"ONE OF THE YEAR'S BEST"

"WHAT A MAGNIFICENT PICTURE IT IS!"

ROCKY

LOEWS STATE 2
BROADWAY AT 86TH ST. 592-6070
11:50, 1:15, 3:30, 5:45, 8:00, 10:15, 12:30 AM

MURRAY HILL
3RD AVENUE AT 34TH ST. 363-9792
11:50, 1:15, 3:30, 5:45, 8:00, 10:15, 12:30 AM

86TH ST. EAST
86TH ST. AT 8RD AVE. 740-9200
11:50, 1:15, 3:30, 5:45, 8:00, 10:15, 12:30 AM

NEW JERSEY 46
14TH ST. AT 11TH AVE. 745-1800
11:50, 1:15, 3:30, 5:45, 8:00, 10:15, 12:30 AM

The Pink Panther Strikes Again

AT RED CARPET THEATRES

UNITED ARTISTS

THE PINK PANTHER STRIKES AGAIN

ROBERT ROY POOL

THE PINK PANTHER STRIKES AGAIN

ROBERT ROY POOL

BIG TOP
12:10, 2:20, 4:30, 6:40, 8:50, 11:00
Special Midnight Show Tonight "ROCKY HORIZON PICTURE SHOW"

THE ENFORCER
12, 1:40, 3:25, 5:10, 6:55, 8:40, 10:25
Special Midnight Show Tonight "ROCKY HORIZON PICTURE SHOW"

"BEST FOREIGN FILM OF THE YEAR"

Eric Rohmer's "THE MARQUISE OF O..."

THE MARQUISE OF O...

NOW AT THEATRE NEAR YOU

6th St. Playhouses MAMASSET
UNION SQUARE

BROOKLYN BROOKLYN
HITS

QUARTET IN QUARTET IN
FLUSHING

NEW JERSEY NEW JERSEY
PARADES R4

Today you can see King Kong

HEAD MASTER
THE BIG ROOM
DAVID
KING OF THE HILL

THEATRE 80 ST. MARKS
Dec. 25-27 SAT. 3:30, 7:30
Frank Capra's
IT'S A WONDERFUL LIFE
James Stewart, Donna Reed, Preston Sturges
CHRISTMAS IN JULY
Dick Powell, Ellen Drew
254-7400

THE THEFT OF THE RAINBOW
a film by LUIZ DE SOUSA
CINEMA

Fred Astaire
DADDY LONG LEGS
12:10, 2:20, 4:30, 6:40, 8:50, 11:00
REGENCY THEATRE
81st St. & Broadway, 7-7383

SILENT MOVIE
W.W. & THE DANCEKINGS
CINEMA

THE MOST ENLARGED ENTERTAINMENT OF THE YEAR TO BE

100 ENTERTAINMENT

MIKEY & NICKY
...don't expect to like 'em.

PETER FALK - JOHN CASSAVETE
The Little Carnegie
57th St. East of 7th Ave. - 245-5123
12:10, 2:20, 4:30, 6:40, 8:50, 11:00

Buying... selling?

Real estate brokers can save you time and effort.

They know the market... what properties are available... who the best prospects are. They know procedure... and can help with the dozen and one details that enter into a real estate deal. It's smart to have them on your side when you buy or sell property.

To find a broker in your vicinity, check the listings in these classified pages every day. Brokers run far more advertising in The New York Times than in any other paper in the New York area.

The New York Times

Westchester Premiere Theater Begins Bankruptcy Proceedings

WESTCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 24 — The Westchester Premiere Theater is filing for reorganization with the Federal Bankruptcy Court in Manhattan. The \$6 million theater, which opened in 1974, is being sold to pay creditors. The sale is being handled by a trustee, Robert E. DeBello, reached at his home...

Today you can see King Kong at the following theatres at these times:

Table listing theaters and showtimes for King Kong across various boroughs including Manhattan, Bronx, Nassau, and Westchester.

ALL NEW YORK IS GOING TO SEE AMERICA'S #1 HIT!

"MARATHON MAN" IS A BEAUTIFULLY ACTED AND DIRECTED THRILLER. A FILM YOU WON'T WANT TO MISS. IT JUST WANTS TO SCARE THE HELL OUT OF YOU—AND IT DOES. —Vincent Canby, New York Times

"MARATHON MAN" IS A STUNNING THRILLER! THE TENSION IT CREATES IS CLOSE TO UNBEARABLE. ★★★★★! —Kathleen Carroll, New York Daily News



Table listing theaters and showtimes for Marathon Man in various locations.

STREISAND KRISTOFFERSON



BARBRA STREISAND · KRIS KRISTOFFERSON in A BARWOOD/JON PETERS PRODUCTION · A STAR IS BORN. Produced by JON PETERS · Directed by FRANK PEYSON · Executive Producer BARBRA STREISAND. Screenplay by JOHN GREGORY DUNNE & JOHN DIXON and FRANK PEYSON · Based on a Story by WILLIAM WILLIAMS and ROBERT CASIN

Auction Advertisers: you know that you can get national distribution for your advertising on a weekly, Monday through Friday, only 70 cents a day additional? Now you know. But all the details are in (212) OX 5-11, or the Classified regional office nearest you.

THE PERFECT SOLUTION FOR HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENT! THE MOST EXHILARATING ENTERTAINMENT OF THE FILM YEAR TO DATE! "100% ENTERTAINMENT!"

THE SEVEN-PER-CENT SOLUTION THE STORY IS TRUE... only the facts have been made up. A HERBERT ROSS FILM. NOW PLAYING AT UNIVERSAL BLUE RIBBON THEATRES

"Touched with greatness... the perfect movie!" VOYAGE OF THE DAMNED. It lasted 30 days... You will remember it as long as you live.

Loews Astor Plaza Loews Cine Loews East Loews Westchester Loews Westchester Loews Westchester Loews Westchester

"THE MOST IMPORTANT AMERICAN FILM OF THE YEAR" NETWORK. MGM presents. SUTTON and PARAMOUNT. HOLIDAY SCHEDULE THRU JAN. 1ST

NICKELODEON "★★★★★ A ROLICKING FARCE. A FRANTIC FREE-FOR-ALL PACKED WITH HILARIOUS OLD-FASHIONED SLAPSTICK" IT'S A SWEET, INNOCENT, FUNNY, RICHLY ENTERTAINING ACCOMPLISHMENT AND A WELCOME SUGARPLUM...

NICKELODEON THE ENFORCER. CLINT EASTWOOD IS DIRTY HARRY. CLINT EASTWOOD IN THE ENFORCER: A MALPASO COMPANY FILM. Also starring HARRY GUARDINO · BRADFORD DILLMAN · TYNE DALY

"CARRIE" Based on the runaway best-seller! AT A THEATRE NEAR YOU! MANHATTAN BROOKLYN SUFFOLK

NOW PLAYING AT Flagship Theatres. MANHATTAN WESTCHESTER STATEN ISLAND NEW JERSEY

Gladys Knight stars in the most romantic movie of the year... gladys knight pipe dreams. A U.M. PRODUCTIONS LTD. PERFORMA ENTERPRISES PRODUCTION. Color • Music by CH. ALF · JACO TILLYUS PICTURES RELEASE

Music: Brandenburg Concertos

Freelancers at Y Offer Trial Run for Prospective Chamber Orchestra With Headquarters There

Thursday night's presentation of Bach's six Brandenburg Concertos at the 92d Street Y was a trial run for a prospective chamber orchestra to have headquarters there, beginning next season. Beyond merely justifying such an undertaking, the performances held out the promise of a distinctive and valuable addition to the city's musical life.

Dance: Meredith Monk Thinks Big

Meredith Monk has never shied from mammoth proportions in designing her pieces, at times using football-size fields and three separate locations spread over several days. In "Quarry," however, she has elected to stay in one room, the wonderfully adaptable Leperq Space of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, and to trim her presentatio time to an hour and a half.

Screen: 'The Monkey Hustle' Tasteless, Brutal

THE MONKEY HUSTLE, directed by Arthur Marks, is a screen play by John H. Williams, Jr. and Robert S. Baker. The story is set in a gritty, urban environment, featuring a complex narrative involving a young man and his encounters in a world of crime and corruption.

Notes on People

At his holiday retreat in Vail, Colo., President Ford got the white Christmas, he wanted—a half-inch snowfall Thursday night. But he still won't be able to ski today because an old football knee injury is ailing. Oo doctor's advice, Mr. Ford planned to spend a quiet day today, staying off the slopes until tomorrow at least.

Jo Plains, Ga., President-elect Carter and his family also made plans to observe Christmas quietly, but this year Lillian Carter, Mr. Carter's mother, won't be on hand for the holiday. She was feeling much better yesterday after suffering arthritic pain in the hip, but her doctor ruled out releasing her from a hospital in Americus, Ga., so that she could be home to preside over so annual Christmas breakfast for the whole family.

Bob Merrill, the Broadway and Hollywood comic and screen writer, was married Dec. 13 to Suzanne Reynolds, anchorwoman on KFWB, an all-news radio station in Hollywood. It was disclosed yesterday that Mr. Merrill composed the music for several Broadway shows, including "Take Me Along," "Carnival," "Funny Girl," and "Sugar."

Shirley Jones, his former wife, and David Cassidy, a son by another former wife, will not receive any of the \$150,000 estate of Jack Cassidy, the actor who died in a fire in his Los Angeles apartment last week. Miss Jones was not mentioned at all in the will, which was filed for probate yesterday, and Mr. Cassidy was specifically cut out of a share of the estate.

Holiday travelers: Constantine, the former king of Greece, and his wife, Anne Marie, flew to Madrid from London to spend several days with King Carlos and Queen Sofia of Spain.

President-elect Carter leaving his mother's house in Plains, Ga., accompanied by a Secret Service agent. He apparently carried books and packages to the hospital where she is being treated for arthritis.

least through Christmas," a hospital bulletin said.

One of the richest men in the United States, John D. MacArthur, has suffered a mild stroke. The 79-year-old billionaire insurance magnate and land developer was resting yesterday at his home in Palm Beach, Fla. He was stricken Nov. 23 and was hospitalized through the first week in December; his wife said in a statement. Doctors expect a full recovery, and a therapist is working with Mr. MacArthur to correct a speech impediment.

A judge in Superior Court in Los Angeles granted a divorce to Carol

Lawrence and Robert Goulet. At the request of Mr. Goulet, who made his Broadway debut as Sir Lancelot in "Camelot," the "dissolution of marriage" became effective immediately, and the court will decide later on custody arrangements for the couple's sons and division of community property. In the interim, Miss Lawrence, who played the role of Guinevere in "West Side Story," will retain custody of the children, Christopher, 12, and Michael, 9.

According to a suit filed yesterday in Superior Court in Los Angeles, Peter Lawford may become permanently crippled by a leg cut because Carol Lynley threw a real glass, rather than a safer "trick" one, at him in a movie scene. Mr. Lawford named the actress as a defendant in the suit, along with Aaron Spelling, a film and television producer, and the 20th Century-Fox film corporation. The cut caused by the broken glass "required 22 stitches and one day's hospitalization, resulting in prolonged limping that aggravated a herniated disc," the actor's suit maintained. Mr. Crawford's lawyer said that a doctor has warned that "a permanent disability seems to be developing."

Bob Merrill, the Broadway and Hollywood comic and screen writer, was married Dec. 13 to Suzanne Reynolds, anchorwoman on KFWB, an all-news radio station in Hollywood. It was disclosed yesterday that Mr. Merrill composed the music for several Broadway shows, including "Take Me Along," "Carnival," "Funny Girl," and "Sugar."

Shirley Jones, his former wife, and David Cassidy, a son by another former wife, will not receive any of the \$150,000 estate of Jack Cassidy, the actor who died in a fire in his Los Angeles apartment last week. Miss Jones was not mentioned at all in the will, which was filed for probate yesterday, and Mr. Cassidy was specifically cut out of a share of the estate.

Holiday travelers: Constantine, the former king of Greece, and his wife, Anne Marie, flew to Madrid from London to spend several days with King Carlos and Queen Sofia of Spain.

President-elect Carter leaving his mother's house in Plains, Ga., accompanied by a Secret Service agent. He apparently carried books and packages to the hospital where she is being treated for arthritis.

least through Christmas," a hospital bulletin said.

One of the richest men in the United States, John D. MacArthur, has suffered a mild stroke. The 79-year-old billionaire insurance magnate and land developer was resting yesterday at his home in Palm Beach, Fla. He was stricken Nov. 23 and was hospitalized through the first week in December; his wife said in a statement. Doctors expect a full recovery, and a therapist is working with Mr. MacArthur to correct a speech impediment.

A judge in Superior Court in Los Angeles granted a divorce to Carol

People in Sports

Colts Let Thomas Become A Front-Office Free Agent

If the New York Jets intend to do a thorough housecleaning after this season's record of 3 victories and 11 losses, the man with the most legendary broom in pro football is now officially available. Joe Thomas, the controversial general manager of the Baltimore Colts, has been given permission to negotiate with all the other National Football League teams.

LaVell Edwards, who might like being poor, yesterday turned down a reported offer of \$375,000 for five years from the University of Miami and agreed to remain as head football coach at Brigham Young. Edwards cited family reasons for his decision.

The Pillsbury Company bought the last 3,067 tickets for Sunday's Vikings-Rams game in Minnesota, to distribute them through United Way agencies. The cookie monster paid \$45,829 for the tickets, and that's a lot of dough even for the Pillsbury Dough-Boy.

The Pillsbury Company bought the last 3,067 tickets for Sunday's Vikings-Rams game in Minnesota, to distribute them through United Way agencies. The cookie monster paid \$45,829 for the tickets, and that's a lot of dough even for the Pillsbury Dough-Boy.

The Pillsbury Company bought the last 3,067 tickets for Sunday's Vikings-Rams game in Minnesota, to distribute them through United Way agencies. The cookie monster paid \$45,829 for the tickets, and that's a lot of dough even for the Pillsbury Dough-Boy.

Sports Today

Knicks vs. Philadelphia 76ers, at Madison Square Garden, Eighth Avenue and 33d Street, 8 P.M.
Kings vs. Chicago Bulls, at Kansas City, 7 P.M.
Fiesta Bowl, Wyoming vs. Oklahoma, at Tempe, Ariz., 7 P.M.
M.S.V. Duisburg vs. Hertha, Berlin, 7 P.M.

Nevada Bars Middleton As Opponent for Foreman

LAS VEGAS, Nev., Dec. 24 (AP) — The Nevada State Athletic Commission has rejected a proposed Jan. 22 heavyweight fight between George Foreman and Larry Middleton because of the condition of Middleton's eyes.

High Tides Around New York

Date	Time	High Tide		Low Tide	
		Water	Wind	Water	Wind
Dec 24	10:30	2.1	3.4	2.5	3.5
Dec 25	11:30	2.1	3.5	2.5	3.5
Dec 26	12:30	2.1	3.5	2.5	3.5
Dec 27	13:30	2.1	3.5	2.5	3.5
Dec 28	14:30	2.1	3.5	2.5	3.5
Dec 29	15:30	2.1	3.5	2.5	3.5
Dec 30	16:30	2.1	3.5	2.5	3.5

Dance: Meredith Monk Thinks Big

Meredith Monk has never shied from mammoth proportions in designing her pieces, at times using football-size fields and three separate locations spread over several days. In "Quarry," however, she has elected to stay in one room, the wonderfully adaptable Leperq Space of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, and to trim her presentatio time to an hour and a half.

The PG ("parental guidance suggested") rating is presumably attributable to the movie's street language and its recognition that adolescents are sexual explorers.

The PG ("parental guidance suggested") rating is presumably attributable to the movie's street language and its recognition that adolescents are sexual explorers.

Events Today

- STAR IS BORN, directed by Frank Pierson... starring Richard Gere and Sally Field
- METROPOLITAN OPERA, Lincoln Center... featuring the Metropolitan Opera House
- REINHOLD MERTON, Broadway... starring Reinhold Merton

Miss Allen Wed To Bryan Cary

Melinda Clark Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Allen, was married last evening to Bryan Curtis Cary, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Cary.

Judith Hoos Wed to Charles Franklin Fox Jr.

Judith Marjorie Hoos, an art-history teacher at Mount Ida College in Newton Centre, Mass., was married yesterday to Charles Franklin Fox Jr., a Cambridge, Mass., architect.

Gene Roland Leads A Trio at Gregory's

Gene Roland, who has been a trumpeter and arranger for Stan Kenton off and on in the last 30 years and has led his own big band, the Horns of Manhattan, is now working on a smaller scale. He is leading a trio, in which he plays both trumpet and saxophone at Gregory's, 63d Street at First Avenue.

Bruce Hooton Weds Betsy Main Babcock

Betsy Main Babcock, a granddaughter of the late R. J. Reynolds, the tobacco manufacturer, was married at her apartment here yesterday to Bruce Duff Hooton, editor and publisher of ART WORLD, a monthly newspaper covering the visual arts.

Time to Change Sox Ag

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Dec. 24 (AP) — For the third time in three years Boston Red Sox's top farm club has changed its name. This time the team is being called the New England Red Sox.

Time to Change Sox Ag

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Dec. 24 (AP) — For the third time in three years Boston Red Sox's top farm club has changed its name. This time the team is being called the New England Red Sox.

GOING OUT Guide

BROADWAY MELODIES Something new has been added—a minibus of theater memorabilia—to the Front Row, the 15th-floor cocktail lounge of the Act Ode restaurant, at No. 1 Times Square.

Today, with most Christmas matinees letting out about 4:30—when the lounge means—might be a good time to visit the Front Row; the red canopy, elevator entrance is on Broadway and 42d Street. And the earlier, the better. Simply because you can see more, not only of midtown at dusk but of the theater artifacts mounted in eight wall showcases, although with no direct lighting.

WALL CASES CONTAIN stills, programs, sheet music and reviews. There are interesting fringe benefits. For instance, the "Let's Face It" review by Brooks Atkinson of The New York Times is illustrated with a picture of Eve Arden (not Denny Kaye, the star), a reminder that the television and film actress hailed from Broadway. So did June Allyson, shown in the prep-school musical "Best Foot Forward" and Van Johnson, seen here as a dancing waiter in "Pal Joey."

The small but succinctly organized exhibition, on loan from the Museum of the City of New York, is viewable into January.

Gene Roland Leads A Trio at Gregory's

Gene Roland, who has been a trumpeter and arranger for Stan Kenton off and on in the last 30 years and has led his own big band, the Horns of Manhattan, is now working on a smaller scale. He is leading a trio, in which he plays both trumpet and saxophone at Gregory's, 63d Street at First Avenue.

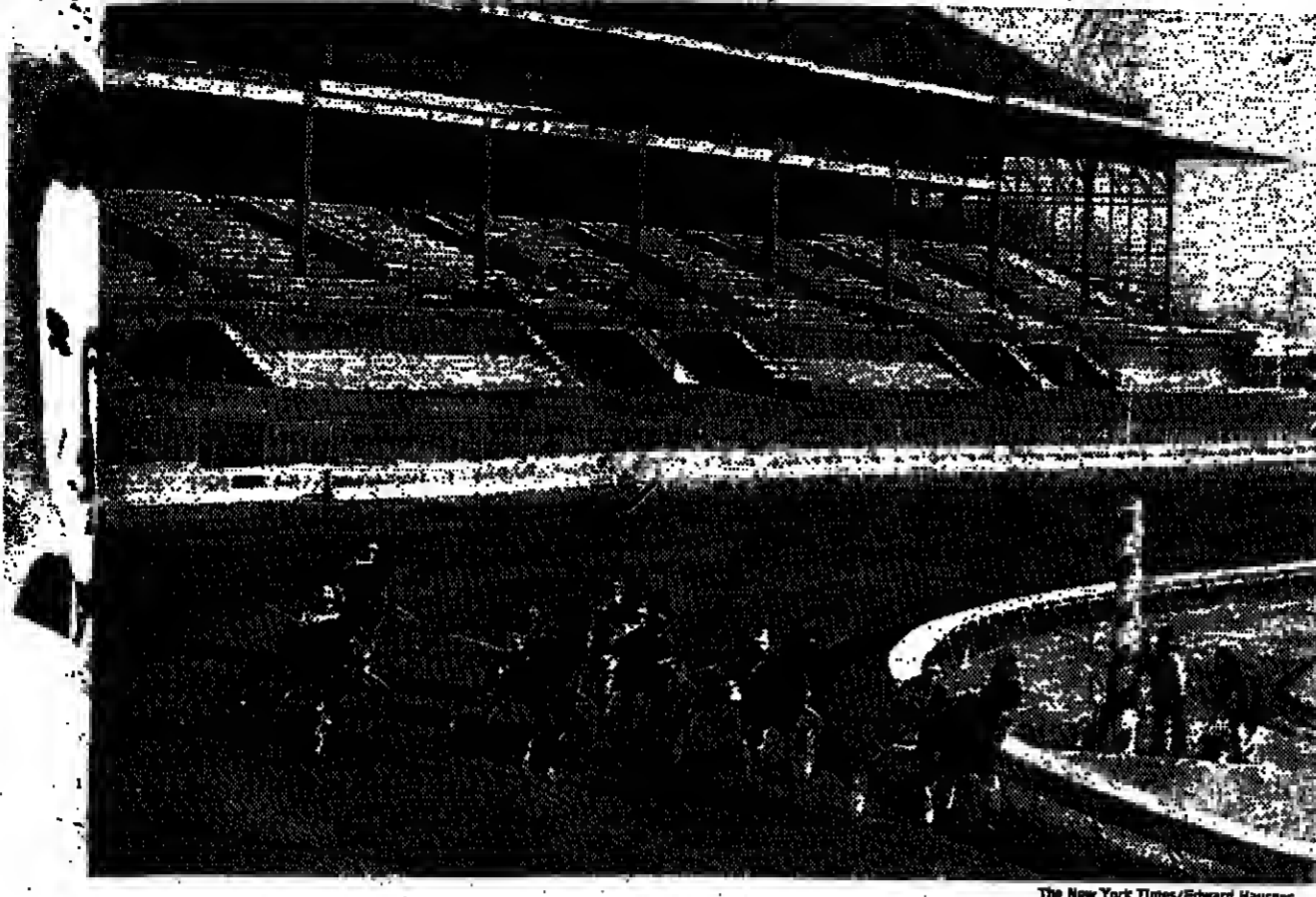
DOGS, CATS AND OTHER PETS

AKITAS, BORDOI, ENGLISH SPRINGER SPANIEL PUPS, GREAT PYRENEES

35 SPORTSFISHERMAN

For Sale 3902, 3903, 3904

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.



...spectators were in the stands at Yonkers yesterday afternoon, as races were taped for OTB television

Not a Bettor Stirring at Yonkers, But the Good Cheer Flows at OTB

BY STEVE CADY
Special to The New York Times
YONKERS, Dec. 24—Ugly Ugly, a cocklyn-bred cockroach with the legs of a gazelle, raced to a major upset in the...oops, that's 20 years ago.

of Norman Duplaise. "The payoff's got to be \$80." It wasn't. The straight payoff, disclosed about an hour later by OTB, was \$47.40 for \$2. When Buckeye Nick won the second race at \$8.40, the daily double returned \$459.80.

But the off-track horseplayers didn't seem to mind. The handle at New York City's 158 shops totaled \$1,133,000 on the Yonkers action. Statewide, it was \$1,529,790.

The Silence Is Deafening
Between them, Yonkers and OTB needed in giving the Christmas carol story another entry to go with "Silent Night" and other favorites: Silent starting at 2:30 P.M. and continuing 15-minute intervals, the voice of the announcer droned out over the public-address system: "The field is in the hands of the starter. And another pair of trotters or pacers would go racing off, sucking freezing air into nostrils and seeding it streaming back on both sides of their heads like m engines.

LONG BEACH, Calif., Dec. 24 (UPI)—The Los Angeles Rams, healthy and warmly confident of reaching the Super Bowl for the first time, left today for frigid Minnesota and Sunday's National Football Conference title clash with the Vikings. The winner advances to the Super Bowl Jan. 9.

hocked this week," he promised. "I'm going to take a step and a half in this game instead of the usual two on my punts. Our blocking also is going to be different. We're going with man-to-man blocking instead of area blocking."

ave Anderson

The Free Agents Santa Claus Forgot

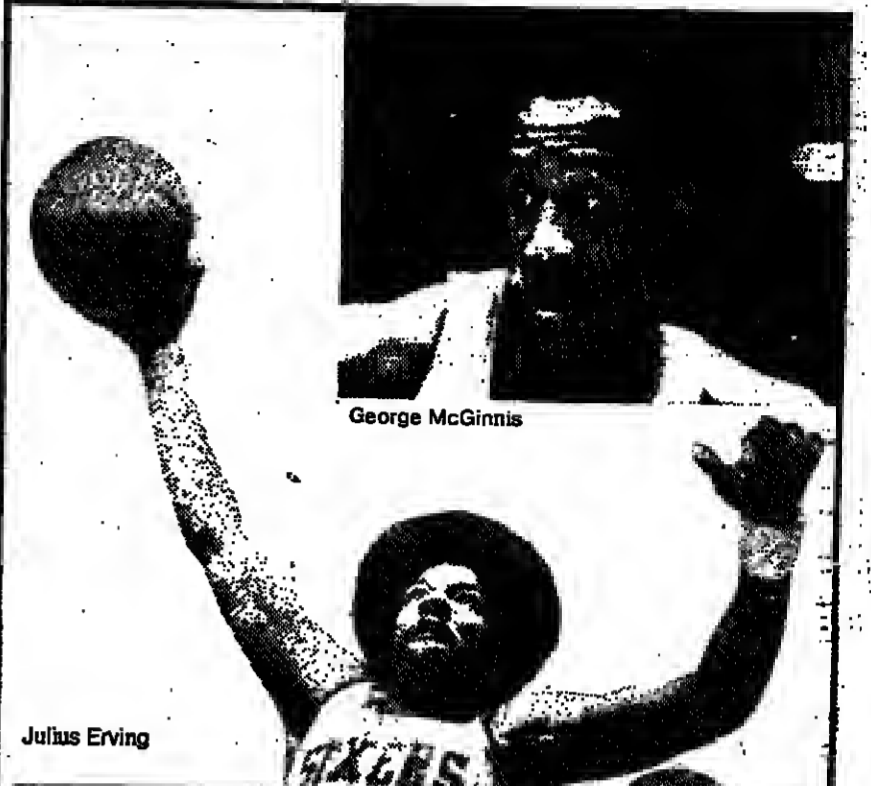
They're not destitute. They won't be on line at the ration Army for Christmas dinner. But they are the six shell free agents still out in the cold today, still ignored and unemployed—Dick Allen, Willie McCovey, Tito Fuentes, Paul Dade and Billy Smith.

"The A's also selected me," Billy Smith said from his San Antonio, Tex., apartment. "But they never contacted me. So far the Orioles have shown the most interest in me and the Red Sox have shown some. I think I'll be all right."

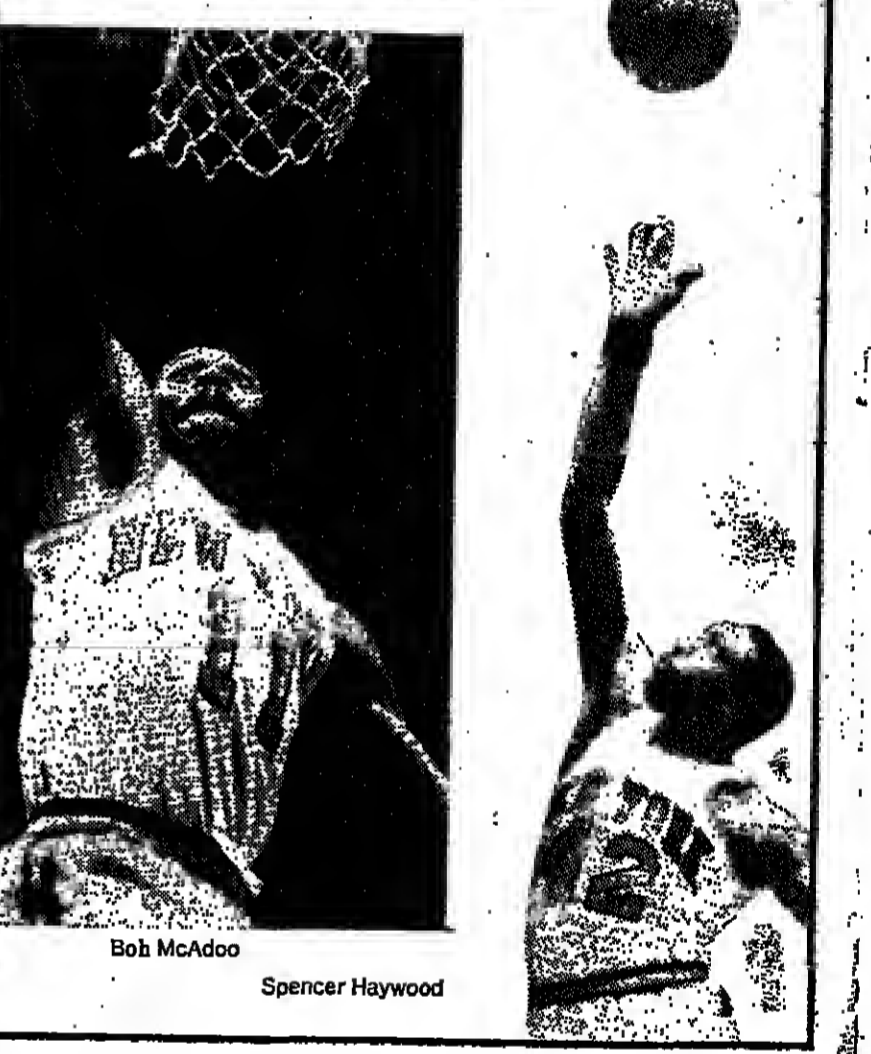
The Battle of Millionaires: Knicks Face 76ers Tonight

McAdoo and Erving in First Meeting at the Garden

By SAM GOLDAPER
The first phase of the biggest dollar-for-dollar confrontation in the history of the National Basketball Association will take place tonight when the Knicks oppose the Philadelphia 76ers at Madison Square Garden. It should give an indication whether F. Eugene Dixon's money did more for the 76ers than the Garden's money did for the Knicks.



George McGinnis



Bob McAdoo

Spencer Haywood

Less Than Expected
The 76ers lead the Atlantic Division with a 17-12 won-lost record, but the defeats are much more than had been expected for a team that was supposed to dominate the league.

Kramer Leads South to 31-10 Victory

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 24 (UPI)—Rice's all-America quarterback, Tommy Kramer, threw three touchdown passes, including two to Johnny Perkins of Abilene Christian, to lead the South to a 31-10 victory over the North today in the Blue-Gray all-star college football game.

Gray 30-yard line only once in the first three quarters. Kramer, who set National Collegiate passing records this year with 269 completions for 3,317 yards, bit Perkins with touchdown passes of 28 and 10 yards. He also threw a 5-yard touchdown pass to a Rice teammate, Ken Roy.

an 11-yard pass to Keith Hartwig of Arizona late in the final quarter for the only North touchdown. Piskiewicz and Mike Cordova of Stanford, the other North quarterback, were hampered by costly errors and a stubborn South defense.



Phil Gargis of Auburn being tackled by the North's defensemen during Blue-Gray college football game in Montgomery, Ala.

Michigan Drills Are Rugged
PASADENA, Calif., Dec. 24 (AP)—Coach Bo Schembechler said today's Michigan football practice was supposed to be "letup time," but it looked like the same rough two-hour drill the Wolverines have had every day since their arrival Monday.

TODAY IS CHRISTMAS! REMEMBER THE NEEDIEST!

A Battle of Millionaires: Knicks vs. 76ers Tonight

Continued From Page 9 brought their record to 15-14, one game behind the second-place Boston Celtics and two behind the 76ers. Moreover, they have beaten the Celtics, Cleveland Cavaliers and Detroit Pistons, three of the league's best teams. And they have beaten them by averaging 124 points a game.

Against the Pistons they collected 133 points, the most since they beat the 76ers, 139-91, on Nov. 29, 1972, in their championship season. They are winning with fast breaks, jump shots, one-on-one moves and smart passing.

McAdoo is averaging 20 points and eight rebounds as a Knick. But the statistic that has helped Haywood (97 points in the last three games) most is that McAdoo is moving the ball and at times has fed Haywood. The former Brave has eight assists as a Knick.

Against the Pistons Tuesday night, McAdoo drove the left baseline went up into the air and double-pumped over his head as if to slam-dunk the ball. Instead, he passed across to Hayward for a dunk shot. It was the kind of move that brings fans to their feet when Erving does it.

Bucks Catchin' Fire There were some strange happenings in the N.B.A. Thursday night. The lowly Milwaukee Bucks beat the Golden State Warriors, 112-103, for their third straight victory. The Bucks scored their last 30 points to bring their record to 7-25. In Indiana, the Pacers came back from a 10-point deficit in the final two minutes and edged the Nets, 98-94. Billy Knight collected 32 Pacer points and Kevin Loughery, the Net coach, continued to collect technical fouls. He picked his second of the night in the

Tennessee Five Wins in Spain MADRID, Dec. 24 (UPI)—The University of Tennessee defeated a team from Nice, France, 98-95, today in first-day action at the Real Madrid round-robin Christmas basketball tournament.

49ers Hire Ex-Player SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24 (AP)—Howard Mudd, former all-pro guard for the San Francisco 49ers, is returning to the National Football League team as offensive line coach, Coach Monte Clark announced today. Mudd has been a coach with the San Diego Chargers the last three seasons.

Snow Machines, Route 80 Makes Poconos Resorts Prosper

Striking it rich from skiing Uguccioni emphasizes, is a fairly new sensation for resort owners in this hilly eastern Pennsylvania region. The winter economy started booming only about six or seven years ago with the advent of more ski areas and snow-making machines. The boom has taken a long time in arriving although Pocono entrepreneurs were among recreational skiing's pioneers. Local resort owners can trace skiing as "a sport for guests" to this century's second decade. "There weren't even any rope tows then," said Uguccioni. "But such winter sports-minded leaders as Harry Drennon, who operated out of our Inn at Buckhill Falls, had guests skiing on the golf course. He was the fellow who once raced a dog sled team in New York's Central Park."

Fans, Players Keyed Up for Ranger-Islander Battle

By ROBIN BERMAN Quickly setting aside the holiday spirit, the Rangers and the Islanders clash tomorrow night for the second time in less than two weeks. The place is Madison Square Garden, which isn't necessarily an advantage for the home team. When the teams played to a 4-4 tie in Nassau Coliseum last week, the competing Ranger and Islander supporters in the stands also played to a draw, a cacophonous one. In the Garden, support is likely again to be split. In April 1975, when the Islanders ended the Rangers playoff title hopes in the preliminary round, and last season, when the Rangers ended their own hopes with one of their most dismal



Yonkers OTB shops are closed, but the handle at New York City's 156 OTB shops totaled \$1,133,000; statewide, it was \$1,529,790.

No Fans at Yonkers but OTB Has Action

Continued From Page 9 only 12 other employees had to show up. But the 4 percent cut of the off-track handle Yonkers picked up, didn't come close to meeting the track's combined daily operational costs. Counting real-estate taxes (\$2.2 million a year) and payments on a \$25-million mortgage, track expenses work out to about \$180,000 for each racing day.

Attendance Off Sharply And the combination of off-track betting and competition from the new Meadowlands track in New Jersey, has cut heavily into attendance at Yonkers. Since Dec. 13, when the winter meeting here opened, nightly attendance has averaged about 8,900, with an average betting handle of \$950,000. Last Tuesday, when management gave away 50 turkeys in a raffle, the turnout was only 3,900—the lowest in the Westchester County track's 27-year history.

Yes, Virginia, There Is... NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 24 (UPI)—Santa Claus, an elderly thoroughbred, arrived during the third race at the Fair Grounds today and rewarded those who believe with a \$720 payoff. Santa Claus, at 10 years old the oldest horse in the race, paraded to the starting

Rams Warming to the Task Of Facing Cold and Viking

Continued From Page 9 Raiders expect to see a lot of the Pittsburgh Steelers' 1,000-yard rushers. There were six hits out of Pittsburgh today that Coach Chuck Noll was working on something to compensate should the Steelers come up short in the ball-carrying department. But the Raiders weren't buying it.

"They'll play," said Coach John Madden of the Raiders. "You watch. With the Super Bowl at stake, they'll be healthy." Harris, who rushed for 1,128 yards during the regular season, suffered bruised ribs in last Sunday's 40-14 rout of Baltimore. Bleier, who tackled on another 1,036 yards, sustained a seriously sprained toe. In addition, a backup running back, John Fuqua, strained a calf.

In workouts before leaving for the West Coast, Harris and Fuqua went through limbering up drills with teammates on Riverfront Stadium's snow-covered field. "I've never had anything like this," said Harris. "I've got to play... but

Gottfried and McEnroe In Orange Bowl Semifinals

MIAMI BEACH, Dec. 24 (AP)—American boys, including top-seed Larry Gottfried of Lauderdale, in the semi-finals of the Orange Bowl junior tennis championship today. Gottfried beat Gilles Morette France, 6-1, 6-0, and will face Teitscher of Palos Verdes, Calif., defeated Sweden's Jan Kjaerquist 7-5.

John McEnroe of New York West Germany's Wolfgang Popp 7-5, and Bob Van't Hobb of Do Calif., turned back Goran Berge of Sweden, 6-1, 6-4.

Today is Christmas! REMEMBER THE NEEDIEST!

Large advertisement for 'Automobile Exchange' featuring various car models like Volvo, Jaguar, and Mercedes, along with contact information for sales and leasing.

Calder Results table showing various skating events and winners.

Nat'l Basketball Ass'n table showing various basketball games and scores.

World Hockey Ass'n table showing various hockey games and scores.

Yonkers Results table showing various horse racing events and winners.

N.H.L. Standings table showing various NHL team records.

College Results table showing various college sports events and winners.

Tennis table showing various tennis tournament results.

Orange Bowl Junior Championships table showing various junior sports events.

Top Cash table showing various financial or gaming results.

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom left of the page.

Spelling hints

About New York

When Going Blind Gives Inner Sight

By FRANCIS X. CLINES

...After that there were some...
 ...He has tried going out alone with his white and red cane, staying on his block "I went across the street to the Chinaman's for the laundry." And, aided by such groups as the state Commission for the Visually Handicapped and the Center for Independent Living, he hopes eventually to travel alone to different parts of the city on public transit. He already has learned large-sized Braille and gotten lessons on color tabs for his clothes and other personal needs, and, all in all, there is plenty to do in trying to adjust to blindness.

The new business will be based in Sam's apartment on West 83d Street and will offer limited other things such as lock and window gate service, another of Sam's specialties. He has been preparing for the last year, learning how to type and setting up a cassette system to take orders over the phone. Meticulously, Sam sent out advance notices in the neighborhood with the number, TR 7-4132, and by the new year he expects to try his new career.

He has tried going out alone with his white and red cane, staying on his block "I went across the street to the Chinaman's for the laundry." And, aided by such groups as the state Commission for the Visually Handicapped and the Center for Independent Living, he hopes eventually to travel alone to different parts of the city on public transit. He already has learned large-sized Braille and gotten lessons on color tabs for his clothes and other personal needs, and, all in all, there is plenty to do in trying to adjust to blindness.

"The thing that hits you every day is when you wake up feeling rested and suddenly realize you can't tell whether it's night or day," he said. "That's an awful feeling."

His memory is stronger, retaining 30 or more telephone numbers, and his sense of recognizing voices surprises him. But this is no substitute for the sight of his store and he says so. "You cannot accept it, you can't accept the fact that you're blind," he said, looking up from his hands on the cane, his smile turning to grimace, then a nod and small smile returning once again.

He tells a story about taking a cab and hearing an intruder enter, a friendly voiced woman who asked to share the cab and later quickly put something in his pocket that turned out to be a \$50 bill. After telling the story in compelling detail, he smiles and says, "This story happens to be fiction." He smiles some more, "I discovered I had an imagination." He has dictated and typed these imaginings, enjoyed the feeling and counts it a new pleasure he will cultivate.

There is no embarrassment in being blind, he says, remembering the help he received at the curb in his walk to the laundry. "It turns out you feel entitled to it."

There is no doubting the things Sam says as he talks about his new life—how good the store looked before the shelves were emptied out, how great a strength he found when his son, Danny, returned from college to help close out Sam's Hardware and begin the new business. "The love this boy has for me and I have for him, I don't know how this came about except we're people who love each other, a family."

...for the unit...
 ...it's rank of little drivers...
 ...Sams, it was a kind of universe...
 ...pod took off to his neighbors...
 ...blindness was a factor in...
 ...Beethoven faced his final...
 ...y to repair motors...
 ...a night after the shop closed...
 ...hat's wrong just by listening."

...y to repair motors...
 ...a night after the shop closed...
 ...hat's wrong just by listening."

New England Officials Fear Impact Of Region's Loss of Military Funds

Continued From Page 1

tracts and the sale of building supplies and real estate. It means, according to a report issued by the base, sales by local merchants of, among other things, 381 compact and 277 intermediate-sized automobiles in a given year, 191 refrigerators, 681 washing machines, 512 dinette sets, 392 color televisions and 708 bicycles.

The Air Force brought a whole economy with it to this impoverished region. The merchants and townspeople fear that its departure would destroy that.

The proposed cutbacks at Loring—along with a planned closing of Fort Devens in Ayer, Mass., by the Army—the latest in a series of Pentagon reductions in New England in recent years that have left the region nearly stripped of military installations and spending.

Between 1964 and 1974, according to a Library of Congress study issued this spring, military spending across the country increased by 92.6 percent, but it increased only by 27 percent in New England, the smallest increase of any region. New England also trailed far behind other regions in the amount of Congressional money that has been spent. The Mountain States of the West had the highest increase, 126.8 percent. Because of the recent base cutbacks, the discrepancy has become even greater.

The Governors of the Northeastern states have recently formed a coalition to bring pressure on President-elect Carter's administration. Over the summer, the New England delegation led the fight in Congress to put a rider on the current military construction bill that requires the Defense Department to make a detailed accounting of the economic impact of any major base cutbacks.

While many in Congress have been critical of military and other Federal spending, no one wants to have cutbacks in his own Congressional District. One of the most common measures of Congressional success is the amount of Federal money brought into a district, and the situation at Loring illustrates the enormous impact a military base can have on the economy.

Money Raised to Save Base

When the plans to cut back the base here were announced, a "Committee to Save Loring" was formed almost immediately. The first order of business was fund raising and the nearby cities of Carleton and Presque Isle appropriated \$12,000 from city funds, while businessmen and industries kicked in. Thus far, the group has spent \$42,317 and a bill is to be brought up before the State Legislature for a \$100,000 contingency fund. They have done what any other interest group would do these days: hired lawyers and consultants.

"We want to keep the base. It's a good, clean industry," said Paul Haines, a local real estate and insurance salesman and chairman of the committee. "We don't have to worry about their people going on welfare or then polluting our water."

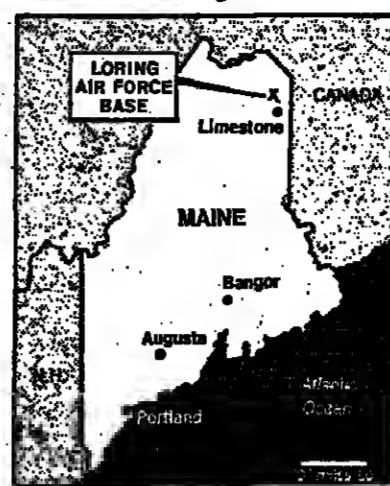
In the past few years, the military outcrops in New England have been great. State and local officials complained that they had been announced and carried out swiftly, with no chance for planning to cushion the blows. Further, the New Englanders charge, the Defense Department has given little economic justification for the moves.

Boston Lost \$90.5 Million

Among the bases eliminated in the past few years have been the Boston Navy Yard, the Chelsea Naval Hospital and Westover Air Force Base in Massachusetts. The Atlantic Destroyer Fleet has been transferred from Newport, R.I., by the Navy and the Quonset Point Air Station and the Navy Construction Battalion Headquarters at Davisville have been closed. Even the Navy's Prison in Portsmouth, N.H., has been shut down.

The closing of the Boston Navy Yard in 1973 meant a loss of \$90.5 million in income to the Boston area, according to a report of the Defense Department's Office of Economic Adjustment. The effect of the 5,213 jobs lost at the yards rippled through creditors and merchants and through contractors and suppliers.

The small State of Rhode Island was



The New York Times/Dec. 25, 1976

particularly hard hit by the 1973 cutbacks. Some 17,000 military employees were eliminated in Rhode Island, compared to 16,000 in the rest of the country. According to Gov. Philip W. Noel's office, the loss of business volume to the state was between \$352 million and \$410 million, including \$150 million in military salaries and up to \$205 million in related civilian salaries.

The massive Newport Bridge across Narragansett Bay was raised an additional 60 feet to accommodate the Navy ships. Although the fleet is long gone, the state is still paying off the extra \$6 million in bonded debt.

There is a good deal of talk among elected officials, particularly among Democrats, that the New England states are the victims of a political vendetta begun under the Nixon Administration as well as the general shift of funds to the Sun Belt. "It's like they were sticking their finger in our eye," said one Congressional aide.

Antiwar Representative Fighting

Fort Devens, the home of an Army intelligence school and a Special Forces unit, lies in the Congressional District of Representative Robert F. Drinan, the Massachusetts Democrat who was an antiwar activist and a critic of the military. He is now fighting to keep the base open.

Asked if he thought there was any inconsistency, the Congressman, who is a Jesuit priest as well as a lawyer, replied: "I'm just deepening my criticism. They've been wrong on so many things, they may be wrong on this."

Here in Limestone, people are still fuming over the Air Force's preliminary draft of an environmental impact statement that drew two days of steady criticism at public hearings last month. The study averaged the economic impact of departure over the whole of Aroostook County, an area as large as Connecticut and Rhode Island, consisting mostly of trees, rather than the labor market in the four immediate towns.

The plan would call for cutting the military personnel at the base from 3,650 to 700 and reducing the civilian work force from 990 to 600. The 42nd Bomb Wing, which is based here, would be disbanded and its 14 B-52's parceled out to other units. The 30 KC-135 tankers would be transferred to the Air Force Reserves. The base itself would be kept open and other tankers would rotate through.

The winters here are long, cold and snowy. One recent day, the wind-chill factor kept the effective temperature at below minus 60. Col. Russell Morton, the base commander, says he has one bangar that costs a quarter of a million dollars to heat and that he had 77 civilian employees out clearing the runways and the roads.

Limestone had a population of about 2,000 before the Air Force came, and dwindling as potato farming became more mechanized. Now it has a population of about 13,000, of whom 9,600 live on the base.

"If the base closes," said Mr. Haines, the chairman of the committee to save Loring, "we'll lose 60 percent of our school population and \$100,000 of revenue sharing money. The biggest employer here is the School Department. They have 180 people; they'll lay off 90. We have four filling stations; we'll lose at least two. We have two restaurants; we've got to lose one. We have two grocery stores; we're loss one. Three trailer camps will close. There will be economic chaos, no doubt about it."

Books of The Times Seeing Through the Senses

By ANATOLE BROYARD

IMPRESSIONISM AND IMPRESSIONISM. Main text by Maria and Godfrey Blunden. Documentation by Jean-Luc Daval. Translated from the French by James Emmons. 239 pages. Illustrated. Scribner, \$14.95.

"They're so beautiful, it's stupid," Gustave Courbet said of his own paintings, and it is interesting to speculate on what he might have meant. He was probably saying on a superficial level only, that it was stupid for people to fall to like them. On a deeper, less conscious level, he might also have been observing that these paintings had the brute beauty of life itself, that they transcended the intermediation of theory or intellection, that they were so natural that he could ironically call them "stupid." Affection was such a highly developed art in turn-of-the-century Paris that a lack of it might easily have been regarded by the most narrow-minded art critics of any age and place as peasant stupidity.

In fact, there is something peasantlike in much of Impressionism; the rejection of the mythic, the "beautiful," the exalted, in favor of the real, as it is perceived through the senses of someone who lives largely through his senses. Impressionism represented nothing less than a democracy of the senses.

Proudhon spoke of surprising people in the undressed state of their consciousness, which is quite close to saying of their unconscious. One enlightened critic called Impressionism "a delayed part of the revolution of 1793," but perhaps that revolution was too destructive and too ambivalent for the comparison to be altogether apt.

Dabs of Raw Color

"Impressionism and Impressionism" is a wonderful Christmas-tree of a book, heavy with gifts. The main text, by Maria and Godfrey Blunden, is rather like an Impressionist painting itself, filled with dabs of raw color in the form of quotations from more than 100 contemporary commentators. Almost as fascinating and instructive as the comments of the artists and their friends are the outraged cries of the academic critics. It was as if the Impressionist painters were trying to pry open an oyster with a palette knife.

It is curious that France, which was the cradle of so much experimental art, should also have been the nursing home of a passionate moral indignation that could be aroused by the most innocuous novelty. Any departure from the established order threw critics and the bourgeoisie alike into an attitude resembling panic. Thousands of Frenchmen seemed to have been insulted simply by color, and to this day ooe gets the impression that even French haute couture, the pride and joy of that country, is afraid of color.

Perhaps the greatest detriment to the development of France as a nation has been the conviction of its people that they are "rational." Especially so, when, to them, rational seemed to mean close-minded, conventional and resistant to change. Sometimes it seems that the French have reserved all their impulses for the carnal—for sex and eating—and denied them everywhere else.

Nowhere, except perhaps in the United States, does the intelligentsia despise the general public and everybody they stand for with such ill-disguised condescension.

In any case, as "Impressionism and Impressionism" convincingly demonstrates, art has relatively little to do with the rational. This school of painting, in particular, stepped out of the rational as if it were a dark, stuffy, overfurnished room, into the open air, where its members rediscovered the world of which sophistication and habit had robbed them. There is no other word but gorgeous for the many large, full-color illustrations in the book. As one of the few understanding critics prophetically put it, Impressionism "has the charm of things which are going away." If it had not developed when it did, it is doubtful whether Impressionism could have been born a time like ours. Where would the light, the color, the oneness with things and with nature, have come from? As Lionello Venturi phrased it, "Impressionism had the elan of liberty."

But this was a liberty that still shone with novelty and promise, a liberty that made people happy rather than anxious, which encouraged answers as much as questions. There was time to be and do, but not enough to "kill." The best things in life are free: the landscape, the spectacle of the boulevard, the variousness of the people. These were the colors of Impressionist painting, and they have indeed "gone away." We must still have, somewhere in this large and relatively uncrowded country of ours, a passion for forest as primitive or original as the scene in Renoir's "Path in the Woods," somewhere there must be a pond of water lilies out unlike those painted by Monet; a bit of countryside as transcendently peaceful as Pissarro's "Entrance to the Village of Voisins"—but is there anyone who can still see and paint them with the original enthusiasm of the Impressionists brought to their work?

Delight and Discovery

While the main text of "Impressionism and Impressionism" is eminently satisfying, one suspects that the real hero of the book may be Jean-Luc Daval, who is responsible for the "documentary notices," the synoptic sequence of witless accounts by the painters, their friends, and the writers and critics of the transitionist period. This same formidable gentleman has also provided a useful "dictionary-index" of persons and places.

"Impressionism and Impressionism" is the sort of book you ought to give someone not for Christmas, when it might be dimmed among other gifts, and when, in any case, most people feel rather better than usual, it is a book that should be saved for a rainy day. Then you yourself, or whoever you give it to, can feel that, if the world was once colorful and variegated, even amid the unchecked excesses of the industrial age, we might yet be able to wash its face and find something of that feeling of delight and discovery once again.

Weekly News Quiz

Answers are based on news reports during the last week in the New York Times.

The Patrolmen's Benevolent Association has won a long court battle to pay increase. As a result, the more than 38,000 officers will get retroactive raise in addition to a cost-of-living adjustments that is due. How much of a raise did the policemen win, and to what?

1. This increase retroactive? a. \$1.50 b. \$2.00 c. \$2.50 d. \$3.00
 2. What did the Supreme Court decide in a majority opinion: "The termination of the Supreme Court, while instructive, is not binding on our court." To what Supreme Court ruling was he referring, and what ruling on the same subject did the state court hand down? a. Ehrlichman testified in United States District Court trial in Brooklyn, and so did John W. an 3d. Who was on trial and on what charges was he convicted?

3. In which nation did a religious issue play a part in the resignation of a Prime Minister? Who resigned? What issue was involved?
 4. The giant oil and gas pipeline that is nearing completion in Alaska is not the only major pipeline under construction or in the planning stage in the United States. Another is being planned that would cut across:
 a. The Texas Panhandle.
 b. New England.
 c. Northern Pennsylvania.

5. The biggest corporate merger in American history was consummated last week. Which two companies merged?
 6. A treasure trove tentatively valued at \$1.67 million has been discovered in a trunk at Barclay's Bank in London. What is the treasure?
 7. NBC, CBS and ABC lost out in their bids to get the United States broadcasting rights to the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow. Who obtained the right, pending the approval of the International Olympic Committee, and for how much?

8. The Federal Communications Commission had good news for those who received citizens' band radios today as gifts. What findings did the F.C.C. bring?
 a. The Texas Panhandle.
 b. New England.
 c. Northern Pennsylvania.

9. The biggest corporate merger in American history was consummated last week. Which two companies merged?
 10. A treasure trove tentatively valued at \$1.67 million has been discovered in a trunk at Barclay's Bank in London. What is the treasure?
 11. NBC, CBS and ABC lost out in their bids to get the United States broadcasting rights to the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow. Who obtained the right, pending the approval of the International Olympic Committee, and for how much?

12. The Federal Communications Commission had good news for those who received citizens' band radios today as gifts. What findings did the F.C.C. bring?
 a. The Texas Panhandle.
 b. New England.
 c. Northern Pennsylvania.

13. The biggest corporate merger in American history was consummated last week. Which two companies merged?
 14. A treasure trove tentatively valued at \$1.67 million has been discovered in a trunk at Barclay's Bank in London. What is the treasure?
 15. NBC, CBS and ABC lost out in their bids to get the United States broadcasting rights to the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow. Who obtained the right, pending the approval of the International Olympic Committee, and for how much?

16. The Federal Communications Commission had good news for those who received citizens' band radios today as gifts. What findings did the F.C.C. bring?
 a. The Texas Panhandle.
 b. New England.
 c. Northern Pennsylvania.

heart attack at the age of 74. How long did he serve as Chicago's Mayor?
 6. Many black and liberal leaders expressed serious concern over one of President-elect Carter's appointments this week. Who was the appointee, what was the post, and why was the choice so controversial?
 7. Which two of the Middle Eastern Nations listed below announced that they had decided to form a "united political leadership"?
 a. Egypt
 b. Lebanon
 c. Israel
 d. Syria
 e. Iraq

8. In which nation did a religious issue play a part in the resignation of a Prime Minister? Who resigned? What issue was involved?
 9. The giant oil and gas pipeline that is nearing completion in Alaska is not the only major pipeline under construction or in the planning stage in the United States. Another is being planned that would cut across:
 a. The Texas Panhandle.
 b. New England.
 c. Northern Pennsylvania.

10. The biggest corporate merger in American history was consummated last week. Which two companies merged?
 11. A treasure trove tentatively valued at \$1.67 million has been discovered in a trunk at Barclay's Bank in London. What is the treasure?
 12. NBC, CBS and ABC lost out in their bids to get the United States broadcasting rights to the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow. Who obtained the right, pending the approval of the International Olympic Committee, and for how much?

13. The Federal Communications Commission had good news for those who received citizens' band radios today as gifts. What findings did the F.C.C. bring?
 a. The Texas Panhandle.
 b. New England.
 c. Northern Pennsylvania.

14. This American Bishop, who died in 1880, was the focus of much attention this week. Who is he and why was he in the news?
 15. To what field has Martin Schreiber brought a new architectural look?
 16. The Baltimore Colts-Pittsburgh Steelers National Football League playoff game nearly ended in disaster. What happened? Answers will be found on Page 16.

Bridge: Christmas Spirit Prevails Among Rivals at Table, Too

By ALAN TRUSCOTT

In keeping with the season, there were many generous players distributing presents to their opponents at the winter regionals here last weekend. Two of the beneficiaries were Bill Erickson of Washington, L.I., and Gary Hann of New York, who sat South and North, respectively, on the diagrammed deal. They received one Christmas present from their opponents in the bidding, and another from the fates.

When South's opening bid of one club was overcalled with one spade, North made a negative double, promising a moderate hand with at least four cards in hearts. East should have raised spades to the three or four-level, putting pressure on his opponents. The redouble is now used by many experts to show a top honor in spades, but this was not a sensible moment to employ the convention.

East Comes to Rescue

As it was, East's bidding permitted South to bid hearts at the two-level and then diamonds at the four-level. North-South were about to play a game hand in a part-score, but were rescued by East, who might have recognized that his defensive prospects were very poor.

South's bidding clearly indicated 0-4-5 distribution, so North became excited. He jumped exuberantly to six diamonds, an unsound contract, but one that could not be defeated with the actual division of the cards.

The opening spade lead was ruffed in the closed hand, and South led a low club, preparing to establish that suit. West won and led the spade king, again ruffed.

Two rounds of trumps dealt effectively with that problem, and the clubs were established with the aid of a third-round ruff. Now the club winners in the closed hand took care of the heart losers in dummy, so Erickson and Hann made their unlikely slam and gave thanks to Father Christmas for his distributional present—even breaks in both minor suits.

WEST: ♠ K1872 ♣ Q96 ♢ 86 ♣ Q82
 EAST (D): ♠ A109654 ♣ QJ ♢ 7 ♣ KJ5

SOUTH: ♠ A1082 ♣ K1094 ♢ A10976 ♣ —

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding: East South West North 1♣ 1♠ 1♥ 1♦ Redbl. 2♥ Pass 3♣ 4♥ Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass
 West led the spade seven.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

SCAB	REHAN	SMUG
LOTTA	EMILES	TIME
MASSPIRIT	ATSEA	
BELADARE	ALTAR	
BILDADIT	SPEL	
BLIFETS	IDES	TOR
ADREM	ROB	SPORE
MOU	PICIA	TREES
BLITZEN	GLIEE	
TRITINGS	APPEAR	
RICAP	ADIDU	
RIE	REDIUM	
GIKE	AIHROD	IDEI
TITIS	OTIRKIS	PERY

Mental Hygiene Agency Is Being Split Up

ALBANY, Dec. 24 (AP)—The Carey administration plans to restructure the Department of Mental Hygiene by dividing it into three nearly autonomous agencies and reducing the power of the current Commissioner.

The Commissioner, Lawrence C. Kolb, will retain his title, but will have responsibility only for the agency that provides services for the mentally ill, sources in Governor Carey's office confirmed today.

Programs for the mentally retarded and developmentally disabled will be consolidated in a second division, and alcohol and drug abuse services will be the focus of a third new office. The three offices will be given wide operational autonomy, but will remain under the nominal control of Mr. Kolb.

In 1975, Governor Carey vetoed legislation that would have split the department into two completely separate agencies, one to deal with the mentally ill and the other to deal with the mentally retarded.

He said at the time that he was planning a more limited reorganization. In the last year the department has begun shutting down some of its large institutions as part of a move toward more community-based treatment programs for the mentally ill. The population in state institutions is projected to drop from the current 50,000 to about 27,000 by 1981.

Under the planned reorganization, Thomas Coughlin, the deputy commissioner for mental retardation, will head the new Division for the Mentally Retarded and Developmentally Disabled. Commissioner Daniel Klepak, head of the Office of Drug Abuse Services, will head the agency formed by the merger of his office and the programs in the Mental Hygiene Department.

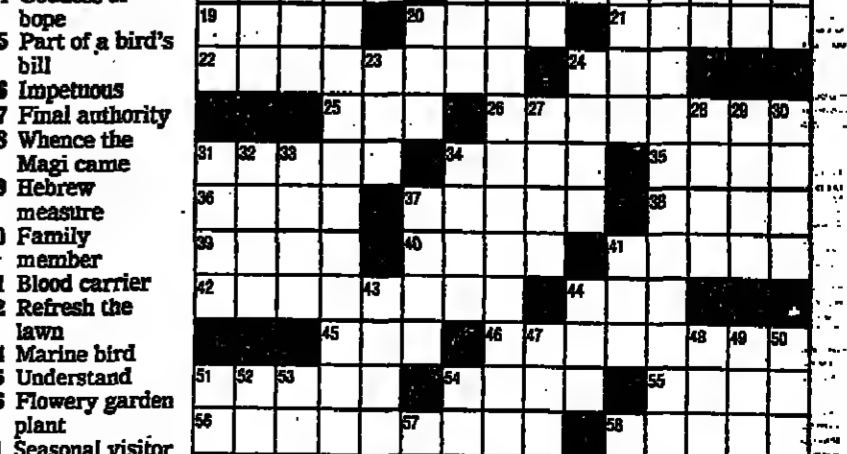
The Department of Mental Hygiene, with 63,000 employees, operates more than 60 institutions.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by WILL KENIG

ACROSS
 1 Remove richness, as from milk
 6 Likely
 9 Early pulpit
 13 Fragrant resin
 14 Merely
 15 Seasonal song
 16 Unusual
 17 Object of worship
 19 Georgian river
 20 Like Mr. Cane's suit
 21 After, in France
 22 Ecclesiastical cap: Var. message
 24 Nova Scotia's Grand—

DOWN
 1 Star in Cygnus
 2 Funeral oration
 3 Scarlet or spring
 4 Start of a message
 5 Sesame
 6 More of message
 7 Maneuver
 8 Norse god
 9 Rest of message
 10 wasteland
 11 Nota—
 12 Cheers
 14 Kill
 18 Nobleman
 20 Lawyer: Abbr.
 23 Shoe width
 24 Pablo's name
 27 "God—ye merry..."
 28 Binge
 29 Formerly, old style
 30 Stiff hair
 31 Founder of Ilium
 32 Slope
 33 Consumer
 34 Nobelist Below
 37 Japanese drink
 38 Skill
 42 Tide
 44 Compass
 45 reading
 47 Concerning
 48 Less refined
 49 Perfume
 50 chemical
 51 Brief attempt
 52 Old money
 53 chest
 54 French town
 57 Corrode
 58 Viper



Oil Fire Ruins 25 Homes; Petroleum Plant Damage Averted

TLESVILLE, Okla., Dec. 24 (AP)—A fire swept through a residential section of this eastern Oklahoma day, leaving more than 100 persons homeless and threatening a nearby pet-storage plant before firemen at it under control.

Authorities said that 25 to 30 homes were destroyed by the blaze. Homeless sought temporary refuge in neighbors, and the Red Cross set up a nearby headquarters in a neighborhood store. Some families were lodged overnight at a Roman Catholic gymnasium.

There were no serious injuries. A local fire treated three persons for smoke inhalation. Fire units contained the fire at two hours.

14. This American Bishop, who died in 1880, was the focus of much attention this week. Who is he and why was he in the news?
 15. To what field has Martin Schreiber brought a new architectural look?
 16. The Baltimore Colts-Pittsburgh Steelers National Football League playoff game nearly ended in disaster. What happened? Answers will be found on Page 16.

The New York Times

Founded in 1851
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher 1896-1965
ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1965-1967
OSVIL D. REYNOLDS, Publisher 1967-1968

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Publisher
JOHN B. OAKES, Editorial Page Editor
FRED REICHLINGER, Assistant Editorial Page Editor
A. M. ROSENTHAL, Managing Editor
SEYMOUR TOPPING, Deputy Managing Editor
ARTHUR GELB, Assistant Managing Editor
PETER MILLONIS, Assistant Managing Editor
JACK ROSENTHAL, Associate Editor
CHARLOTTE CHUTE, Associate Editor
CLIFTON DANIEL, Associate Editor
MAX FRANKEL, Associate Editor
TOM WICKER, Associate Editor

The Simplicity

The beginnings were simple. A carpenter named Joseph took his young wife from Nazareth down to Bethlehem, the town of his fathers, to enroll for taxation, as the Roman rulers had ordered. They arrived late and weary and the inn was crowded. They had to take shelter in the stable, with other late-comers. There in the stable the child was born. On the nearby hills, where shepherds were camped watching their flocks, the angel appeared and summoned the shepherds to the village. The angel foretold great events, but what happened that night was one of the least adorned of all the great stories we cherish. It was as simple as the Sermon on the Mount, which still stands, in its essentials, as the summary of belief of free men of good will everywhere. In the dawn of the next day the shepherds returned to their flocks out in the hills. Outwardly it was like any other day. Yet they knew they had seen a wonder, known a remarkable thing. Looking back, they saw a few early travelers leaving the inn, unaware; but they could not even see the stable. But one who paused to tie a loose thong on his sandal looked back at Bethlehem, then looked beyond and saw the gleam of Jerusalem, the busy metropolis and center of the priesthood. For a moment he wondered. Then he said to himself, "It was for plain men like me, and it happened in Bethlehem, not Jerusalem. It happened even in a stable." And he hurried on to catch his companions, content with the simplicity.

Bugging Our Wards

With the new Administration preparing to take over, the intelligence community has been sending out strong signals that it would like very much to be left alone. The gist of the message is that the intelligence agencies have been hit by such blizzards of directors, charges of wrongdoing and shake-ups that peaceful consolidation of all the recent reforms is badly needed. Then came the news of the C.I.A.'s bugging of the Micronesians. The United States undertook administrative responsibility for Micronesia under a United Nations trusteeship following World War II. Under that arrangement, this country was obligated to move Micronesia toward "self-government and independence." The developing Micronesian position concerning the future relationship with the United States was deemed so important by the C.I.A. that key Micronesian officials were made targets of secret taps and bugs. That operation is apparently being rationalized on the grounds that the United States ought to go slowly in giving up control of Micronesia because it might become the westernmost defense outpost in the event of the collapse of this country's alliances with Korea, Japan and the Philippines. The State Department, apparently feeling some obligation to Micronesia as well as a sense of national honor, blew the whistle on the C.I.A. by telling President Ford about the surveillance. But instead of simply shutting the operation down, the President referred the matter to the Department of Justice for a determination of its legality. The President missed the point. Though America's obligation toward the United Nations as well as to the Micronesians was quite clear, the C.I.A. decided to give United States negotiators an underhanded assist. As one Justice Department official said, "It's like bugging your children's telephone." So it's not really all that clear that the reforms have sunk in completely at the C.I.A. Somewhere in the world of dirty-tricks policy-making there has to be a voice that says, "Although we could do this, it is wrong, so we won't." Contrary to current pleas from the intelligence community to be trusted without further interference, it appears that unfinished work still awaits Mr. Carter and his newly appointed head of the C.I.A.

The Carter Cabinet

In putting together his Cabinet, President-elect Carter had a choice to make. He could have symbolized the overthrow of the old Eastern establishments—the law firms, foundations, banking houses and universities of the Boston-to-Washington corridor—by assembling a group without connections to those institutions. He could have looked for outsiders, new to power and unfamiliar with existing networks of influence, men and women with an eagerness for innovation. If Mr. Carter had been a populist from the red clay country and nothing more, he might have shaken up the centers of established power in that fashion. But although there is a populist strain in his political philosophy, two other strands are dominant. One is respect for competent performance, the zeal for efficiency of an engineer and former Navy officer. Sophisticated critics may scoff, but Mr. Carter takes seriously his pledge to reorganize the Government, trim its fat and make it more responsive. For this purpose, he apparently feels a greater need for practiced hands than for new faces. He clearly looked for men and women who know how government works. This is undoubtedly why nine of his 17 Cabinet-level appointees saw service in previous administrations and another three are politically sophisticated members of the House of Representatives. A second major factor is Mr. Carter's view of himself as a liberal. He seems to be a Southern liberal in the tradition of Estes Kefauver of Tennessee, Lister Hill of Alabama, and Frank Graham of North Carolina. So often defeated in its own region, Southern liberalism has never had a modern exemplar in the White House with the partial exceptions of Woodrow Wilson and Lyndon B. Johnson. Mr. Carter has given one-quarter of his appointments to Southern liberals—Juanita Kreps (Commerce) of North Carolina, Ray Marshall (Labor) of Texas, Andrew

Theodore Sorenson, before these agencies can be considered broken of their bad habits of placing themselves above the law and governmental control.

'Unique Land'

Federal and state officials have acted just in time to save a remarkable parcel of land on the eastern end of Long Island from being lost to the public as parkland. The 1,300-acre tract at Napeague, adjacent to Hither Hills State Park, meets the criteria for designation by the state as "unique land," offering a rare combination of freshwater ponds, tidal wetlands and dunes in addition to flora and fauna that are rapidly disappearing from the region. New York State's Parks and Recreation Department has long been working to conserve the property, and Governor Carey's administration some time ago allocated funds, some Federal in origin, to pay for it as soon as the state's finances would allow. Although the Department of the Interior appeared for a time to be ready to throw a monkey wrench into the proceedings, Secretary Kleppe, acting on the urgent prompting of Governor Carey, has now given the project, and the allocation of Federal funds, the departmental approval it required. These assurances, both Federal and state, will allow the Nature Conservancy to step in and buy the land in time to meet the deadline fixed by the present owners—beyond which they were fully prepared to sell the land to developers. Subsequently, when public funds become available, the Nature Conservancy will turn the property over to the state at cost, an invaluable service: this indispensable private organization has performed in many parts of the country many times before. There is still the possibility of last-minute snags, but the prospects are good now that a matchless piece of land, instead of being turned into another second-home colony or put to some equally inappropriate use, will be added to the natural treasure which the state holds in trust for New Yorkers of the future.

Lawless Taxis

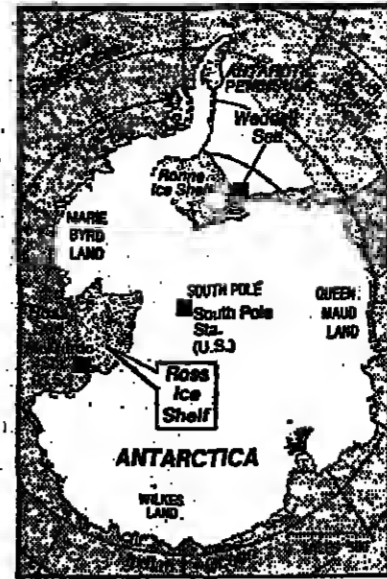
The time: shortly after 5 P.M. The place: midtown on New York's West Side. The problem: getting a taxi to La Guardia Airport. On one recent day, five drivers in turn refused to make the trip when signaled by would-be passengers with telltale luggage. It was only when a police cruiser hove into view that the next driver, conscious of the law's proximity, agreed to accept the passengers. The law is clear concerning taxi drivers' obligation to take passengers to any destination within the city. Yet, the law is ignored day after day. The fining of a driver the other day for refusal to accept a passenger for Harlem made news because fines are so rare; and in this case enforcement occurred only because the rejected passenger was a State Senator who took the issue to the police. It is small consolation to passengers that the law is on their side when they have no way of personally enforcing it, thus seeing themselves stranded not only when they want to be taken to the airports, but also to other long-distance destinations from midtown Manhattan. Unless the authorities and the taxi industry together are willing to enforce the law through more effective monitoring of drivers' behavior, there is little hope of improving the passengers' bad-damned attitude of many—though not all—drivers, that ranges from dirty or poorly maintained cars to refusal to provide service. It is particularly when the industry seeks higher fares that it temporarily discovers its public role. Regrettably, riders' interests are often forgotten as soon as the hungry meters are given permission to devour passengers' money at a faster clip.

Young (United Nations) and Bert Lance (Management and Budget) both of Georgia. Most of his other domestic appointments have also gone to liberals, with the two striking and disconcerting exceptions of Attorney General-designate Griffin Bell and prospective Secretary of Energy, James R. Schlesinger. If the President-elect meant half of all he said concerning energy and the environment over the last two years, this relationship with Mr. Schlesinger is sure to be prickly at best. Mr. Bell's judicial record, his general views on civil rights and his close political association with Mr. Carter raise serious questions about his qualifications to lead the Justice Department. He was clearly not the most distinguished contender for the crucial post of Attorney General—a post that calls for determined and enthusiastic leadership in many areas basic to the fate of social justice. In the realm of foreign affairs and defense, Mr. Carter's appointees are conspicuously able. However, the principals in these areas—Cyrus Vance, Harold Brown and Zbigniew Brzezinski—were all participants in the Kennedy Administration's policy-making in its cold war phase, and the Johnson Administration's early Vietnam policy as well. Men's judgments change, and it would be folly to rule out these distinguished former public servants because of views they held a decade ago. But especially because foreign policy is the area in which Mr. Carter is least experienced, the advice given him by his new foreign affairs team will be of crucial importance. It thus is particularly important, too, for these men, as a team, to shun some of the earlier orthodoxies of the United States foreign policy. On the whole, the President-elect has assembled a strong Cabinet, its members well-versed in the nation's problems and able to start work effectively on Jan. 20.

Letters to the Editor

Legal Status of Antarctica

To the Editor: News from Antarctica that the first bold effort to drill beneath a quarter-mile of ice to reach the sea below has failed, but will be tried again, should alert the world to the precarious legal status of that continent. The five-million square miles of ice-covered land and the seas around it are governed by a treaty, effective since 1961, that permanently demilitarized the area, but merely suspended the possible claims to sovereignty over parts of the continent by seven different states. Moreover, some of the claims overlap each other. Whether or not a comprehensive treaty on the oceans is adopted by the U.N. Third Law of the Sea Conference, which has held four substantive sessions in three years and will meet again in 1977, customary law will widen the territorial seas of states to twelve miles and provide an exclusive economic zone up to 200 miles from the shoreline. How will this affect Antarctica where national claims and boundaries remain uncertain? The environment of Antarctica is unique, virtually untouched by man and modern society, offering a treasure for scientific investigation and a natural home for whales, seals, penguins and krill, a tiny abundant crustacean occasionally harvested by Russia and Japan. But if it is probable that iron and coal lie beneath the land mass while within the continental shelf under the seas the U.S. Geological Survey has estimated 45 billion barrels of oil to be in place and 15 billion barrels as possibly recoverable.



The New York Times/Dec. 25, 1976

Rename Republican Party

To the Editor: Re Your recent editorial "Republican Ironies." You spoke of a suggestion that the party change its name. Right on! That is the simplest answer, the only solution. Since the word "republican" conjures up such evils as "depression, inflation," it should be cast out. Since the designation relates to names such as Hoover, (right or wrong), Nixon, Agnew, this relationship should be disconnected. The demon that "possesses" the Republican body politic should be exorcised. The "Union Party." That's it. That's the new name. The "Union Party" can't/will unite the country. The "Union Party" can/will save the nation. Former Republicans: Let your imagination run wild with all the potential of the positive manifestations such a rechristening could/would do for you. Democrats: Eat your hearts out. WALTER J. MISKA, Portsmouth, R. I., Dec. 17, 1976

For a National Theater

To the Editor: Clive Barnes's assertion of the need in New York for a company comparable to Britain's National Theater or Royal Shakespeare Company or France's Comedie Francaise ["Critic's Notebook," Dec. 8] was something that had to be said. We in New York have a most serious need than most other American cities because our history and our resources demand more of us. An "American national theater"

If the nations of the world had established an international regime for the deep-sea bed before manganese nodules seemed to be economically recoverable, we might not be at the impasse of law of the sea negotiations today. Similarly, the time for international consultation and collaboration to create an International Antarctic Authority to settle claims, protect the environment, and project an equitable distribution of any future wealth is now, before interests are frozen into bitter international rivalry. GERALD J. MANGONE, Newark, Del., Dec. 16, 1976 The writer is H. Rodney Sharp Professor of International Law and Organization at the University of Delaware.

would surely be a pluralistic animal; it may already be in existence in other places and in other guises. Like London, which supports to good purpose both the National and the R.S.C., New York has room for more than one major classical company, and from time to time has had more than one.

Wa in the theater inhabit an art form that is as robust and healthy as it has been in decades, partly because of a mutually beneficial partnership between the profit and nonprofit sectors and partly because of the work of a small group of dedicated people. Those of us who are trying in our different ways to achieve what Mr. Barnes advocates must work coherently and with a fixed sense of purpose. Let a dozen flowers bloom. RICHMOND CERNIKLEY, Executive Director, American National Theater, New York, Dec. 15, 1976

Fares for Transit Workers

To the Editor: Rather than laying off regular N.Y.C. Transit Authority employees for economic reasons, as suggested by the Emergency Control Board, it would be to everyone's advantage if the employees were required to pay a transit fare. An employee would pay \$1 a day in fares (cost to and from work), five days a week for fifty weeks a year. Multiplied by 40,000 employees, this would amount to \$10 million a year—a figure not to be ignored—plus the many jobs that would be saved by this transit fare. S. TED ANTHOLIS, Ridgewood, N.Y., Dec. 16, 1976

Irrational Action on Juvenile Crime

To the Editor: In his Dec. 14 story Richard Severo wrote, "State Senator Ralph J. Marino, chairman of the State's Select Committee on Crime, angrily broke the traditional rules keeping Family Court records secret. . . . What Senator Marino broke was not a rule, but the law. By releasing Ronald Timmons's Family Court records to the public, Senator Marino violated Sect. 784 of the Family Court Act. He may, thereby, have violated his oath of office as well. In these times of rising hysteria about crimes committed by juveniles, the Dec. 14 issue of your newspaper seemed to highlight the paradoxes this problem raises. Severo's article illustrated how two boys with intelligence and potential were ground by a totality of malevolent circumstances into vicious, predatory adults. It didn't have to happen that way. Both boys were brought to the attention of the authorities when they were eight years old. But it seems that no proper or effective intervention was made to stem the developing pattern of antisocial behavior. Now that they are adults and have caused serious injury and possibly death to others we respond by jailing them. The easiest of copouts. On page 43 of the same issue, there is a story by Robert E. Tomasson informing us of pending legislation that will deal more harshly with certain types of juvenile offenders. Yet on page 40 Nathaniel Sheppard Jr. cites New York State Corrections Commissioner Benjamin Ward as saying that the present sentencing system is in all respects ineffective; that the state prisons are filled to capacity; that it costs more than \$12,000 per year to incarcerate a person and that crime has not been deterred or abated. What we are seeing is a rational society acting, at least with respect to this issue, in an irrational and counterproductive manner. We will now be spending more than \$12,000 each to keep the Timmons boys in jail. This money could have been much more productively spent when they were younger to deal seriously with their problems. Much misery could have been avoided. As kids they would probably have jumped at a full-time job that paid half that amount. The story of the Timmons boys is not unique. There are thousands of others that are at this very moment subject to the same formative experiences and will wind up the same way, causing the same havoc to the rest of us. The only answer we are now prepared to give is to jail them. LOUIS D. SCHWARZ, Brooklyn, Dec. 16, 1976

State Fiscal Problems

To the Editor: In a Dec. 8 editorial on the fiscal outlook for the year ahead, attributed to me a statement I do not make about a position I do not hold do not find the state financial or rory for the year ahead, nor have I divined a budgetary surplus for coming fiscal year. In the week prior to Gov. Carey's finding of a third annual billion deficit, your reporter and I asked the Assembly Ways and Means minority staff about the year's year comparison variables and I that there would be in the neighborhood of \$400 million to meet all growth needs of the state for the year ahead. To the extent that two previous years of austere spending had increased an average \$750 million per year—the \$400 million in no way represent a significant easing of the state fiscal situation alone a concept of surplus. At the time of your first editorial mention of my "position" I had yet commented on the problem way or the other. Ways and Means minority staff had repeatedly reported that the \$400 million, hardly he viewed as a surplus, the demands against it would far exceed it. On Dec. 8, I was in Albany as viewed the Ways and Means staff analysis and found it to reasonable one. I shared their conviction that the numbers represent austere year ahead and said so. Governor Carey's pronouncement of billion deficit was dealt with for it was—a strategic opening shot the budget battles ahead. The 1977 session of the Legislature promises to be a most difficult. I certainly do not wish to contribute to a misrepresentation of the fiscal problems by saying or by characterized as saying that problems do not exist. PERRY B. DR., Minority Leader, State Assembly, Albany, Dec. 13,

On Utility Deposits

To the Editor: I wish to make known a ploy used by those imaginative folk Con Ed—a new one, I guess, and so guilelessly transparent that, my initial burst of fury, I can now in it even a certain winsome charm. Applied widely, it should also a good deal to improve Con Ed's publicized straitened financial circumstances. When I moved into my pre-apartment eight years ago, I was required to pay a \$35 utility deposit. Early last summer, after seven and a half years, I opened my bill for and electricity to find, to my astonishment, that I owed them nothing for the preceding month. In recognition of the fact that I had a record paying my bills on time, they applied my deposit against my current account and had decided that I should be numbered among their favored customers who could be trusted not skip town after having run an conditioner constantly for a month whittled up gallons of mayonnaise an electric blender, burned every if in the place and generally behaved like the profligate of "clean energy" they keep imploring me not to be. A swell of pride rose in my chest. At last I had become someone of consequence, a genuine burgher; Con Ed had made me a certifiable solid citizen (I had been paying my bills regularly all along, but somehow that had capped their attention for all these years.) Imagine then my dismay when several months later, I received a statement telling me that, upon reflection, they had decided that I was a dubious credit risk after all and mandating from me a new deposit—this time the note had been raised—\$65. Cute, no? Those cardsharps in the Square showing off their skill three-card monte couldn't have done it better. I had to pay it, of course; otherwise I wouldn't now be tapping out an elegant letter on my electric typewriter. They have put me back in place, and they have used the use of my money, small as it is, to their advantage. PAUL RANDALL M., New York, Dec. 6, 1976

A Plea for Vindication

To the Editor: It was very gratifying to read your editorial of Dec. 8 in support of ten teachers reinstated by the Board of Education. But let me call to your attention the fact that all the teachers have not been vindicated. My husband, Louis M. Jaffe, was not reinstated. He died on March 1, 1968. The Board of Education did not restate him. Why? The board in its discretion amended its bylaws for the group of ten. It is not feasible to amend the regulations to include the widows of the dead teachers? Man-made laws are eternal. Only death is final. Death has robbed me of my husband, and am I to be penalized because he died before September 1972. The hurt we suffered can never be rectified, but final vindication can be done to those dismissed teachers who died before September 1972. I want to re-emphasize that all the unjustly accused teachers of that should be vindicated, dead or alive. Only then will justice be done. Justice means justice to all. Since my husband, Louis M. Jaffe is not here to plead for himself, I plead for him. I hope you will plead for him, too. ANN JAFFE, New York, Dec. 15, 1976

The New York Times Company
229 West 43rd St., N.Y. 10036
ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Chairman and President
JOHN J. MCCABE, Senior Vice President
JAMES C. GOODALE, Executive Vice President
MICHAEL E. KRYAN, Secretary
RALPH BOWMAN, Treasurer
WALTER MATSON, Executive Vice President
JOHN MORTIMER, Senior Vice President
JOHN L. POMERET, Senior Vice President
GUY T. GARRETT, Vice President
DONALD A. NIXEN, Vice President
FRED D. THOMPSON, Vice President
SIDNEY GRUBIN, Executive Vice President
BENJAMIN HANDELMAN, Senior Vice President
CHARLES B. BRACKENFIELD, Vice President
WILLIAM E. DAVIS, Vice President
JOHN B. HARRISON, Vice President
ROBERT S. NOVEMBEK, Vice President
ARNOLD ZOHN, Vice President

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

An Iowa Christmas

By Paul Engle

Every Christmas should begin with the sound of bells, and when I was a child, mine always did. But they were sleigh bells, not church bells, for we lived in a part of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where there were no churches. My bells were on my father's team of horses as he drove up to our horse-headed hitching post with the bobsled that would take us to celebrate Christmas on the family farm 10 miles out in the country, near Marion.

My father would bring the team down Fifth Avenue at a smart trot, flicking his whip over the horses' rumps and making the bells double their light, thin jangling over the snow, whose radiance threw back a brilliance like the sound of bells.

Whose father now drives up on Christmas morning in such exciting style as mine did when I was a child?

With more anticipation than we would have today waiting for a jet to fly in from Paris, my younger sister and I would stand at a window looking down the street. Kathryn would clap her hands, jump up and down, and cry, "There he comes!"

Such speed, such power, it seemed, such a roar of arrival with the runners crunching on the snow, the bells clanging, the horses snorting, as father snapped his long whip over their heads! How dull the rubber-skidded arrival of a plane, compared to the rush and clag of steel runners beautifully sliding over ice and snow.

Father would bring the team smartly around in a whirl of snow and prancing feet in the sort of arrival which no plane on a runway and no car on a plowed and paved street could ever imitate. By then my sister and I would have run out to help, holding the reins between us as father tied the team to our hitching post. There was more feeling of motion and flight in our two-horsepower, Billy and Buck, than in any hundreds of mechanical horsepower.

Our whole Christmas was that way. There was more life in it, close to the animals and the land, than in our city celebration today. Like most people toward the beginning of this troubled century, we had relatives on the farm.

A bobsled was the wonderful and proper way to travel on Christmas morning. The space it offered was generous, like the holiday itself.

It was a close and intimate Christmas, and like that whole feeling of warm familiarity was the sound of the bobsled's runners. Their expressive noise is gone forever and no rubber tire hissing on pavement could ever have such exciting variety.

A barn is a most wonderful place for a child to begin Christmas Day, the same sort of place where that first Day took place, here with the snorts and stampings and mutterings of livestock, the yowling of cats waiting for the saucer of milk. It was a modest barn, but rich with abundant life, and the mangers were filled with pourishment for that life.

The children of those countries which celebrate it are fortunate to have Christmas, but I was lucky beyond most children to have my day begin at a cheerful barn on a low hill in the prairie, where the animals and I could look across the snowy country and be glad we were inside.

The winter odor of a barn is a wonderfully complex one, rich and warm and utterly unlike the smell of the same barn in summer: the body heat of many animals weighing a thousand pounds and more; pigs in one corner making their dark, brown-sounding grunts; milk cattle still nuzzling the manger for wisps of hay; horses eyeing the newcomers and rolling their deep oval eyes until the whites showed; oats, hay, and straw tangy still, with the August sunlight; the manure steaming; the sharp odor of leather harness rubbed with neat's-foot oil to keep it supple; the molasses-sweet odor of ensilage in the silo where the fodder was always fermenting. It is a smell from strong and living things, and my father always said it was the secret of health, that it scoured out a man's lungs; and he would stand there breathing deeply, one hand on a horse's rump, watching the steam come out from under the blankets as the team cooled down from their rapid trot up the lane. It gave him a better appetite, he argued, than plain fresh air, which was thin and had no body in it.

Once we were inside the farmhouse there was the tree cut down in the pasture grove, with real wax candles on it and the smell of scorching needles and always the chance that a branch would catch on fire and we would have a true living flame in the house.

There would be a huge brown crock of beans on the table, with smoked pork from the hog butchered every November. We could see, beyond the crock, the broad black iron kettle in a corner of the barnyard, turned upside down, the innocent hogs stopping to scratch on it.

And of course there was the traditional sauerkraut, with flecks of caraway seed. I remember one Christmas Day, when a 10-gallon crock of it in the basement, with a stone weighting down the lid, had blown up, driving the

stone against the floor of the parlor, and my uncle had exclaimed, "Good God, the piano's fallen through the floor!"

All the meat was from the home place too. Turkey, of course, and most useful of all the goose—the very one which had chased me the summer before, hissing and darting out its bill at the end of its curving neck like a feathered snake. Here was a universal bird of our Christmas; its down was plucked, washed, and hung in bags in the barn to be put into pillows; its awkward body was roasted until the skin was crisp as a fine paper; and the grease from its carcass was melted down, a little camphor added, and rubbed on the chests of coughing children. We ate, slept on, and wore that goose.

To eat in the same room where food is cooked—that is the way to thank the Lord for His abundance. The long table, with its different levels where additions had been made for the small fry, ran the length of the kitchen. The air was heavy with odors not only of food on plates but of the act of cooking itself, along with the metallic smell of heated iron from the hard-working Smoke Eater, and the whole stove offered us its yet unneaten prospects of more goose and untouched pies.

One of the most moving and expressive words in the

English language is "handle." The gifts of that Christmas we made with our hands; our touch was on the things we gave, the food we raised.

From handling every sort of fabric, from using too many needles too rapidly so that her skin was broken, from scraping and cutting too much food, from being in water far too hot, from being in the outside cold walking long distances to shop or to bring wood in from the backyard, mothers' hands would be, by the time Christmas Eve came, rough and hard and sore. But they were her live sacrifice to Christmas: her working hands.

The hands of Christ's mother were probably such honest, working hands as she lay in that chilly barn and handled the warm Child.

Everything we gave to each other was knitted or crocheted or sewn or made by hand out of wood, everything had the human hand rubbed over it. I tried one year to cut and beat a darling egg from a chunk of wood, sanding its awkward corners down, rubbing wax in until it was literally a hand-made and hand-polished thing, wrapped in the fanciest paper I could find and presented to my mother as if it had been the Kobinoor diamond.

When we left there was always Aunt Minnie sniffing

the air (she was an ironclad anti-tobacco person) and we never had the heart to tell her that that beautiful silver star on the top of the tree took its special gleam because it was made from the lead foil from a long chunk of horseshoe plug tobacco, and that the heat of the candles always warmed it and released that dreadful smell.

So then we went back to the sleigh, back across the snow, back into our own town of Cedar Rapids under a buffalo robe and lying our straw.

As the horses settled into a steady trot, the bells gently chiming in their rhythmic beat, we would fall half asleep, the hiss of the runners comforting. As we looked up at the night sky through half-closed eyelids, the constant bounce and swerve of the runners would seem to shake the little stars as if they would fall into our laps. But that one great star in the East never wavered. Nothing could shake it from the sky as we drifted home on Christmas.

© 1964 Paul Engle

Paul Engle, with his wife Hsueh Nieh, a novelist, are directors of the international writing program at the University of Iowa. This article is adapted from his book "An Old Fashioned Christmas."



Thomas Hall

Facing Up to Change

OBSERVER

By Russell Baker

Jimmy Carter began his shopping early in November. "I want to see something in a nice new face," he said. The clerk smiled and took a gentle, yet handsome face from the rack.

"That's not a new face," said Jimmy Carter. "That face has been used."

"Well," said the clerk, in a bit of a huff, "people of discernment would hardly call Cyrus Vance a used face. Would you refer to a vintage Rolls-Royce as a used car?"

Jimmy Carter conceded that it was a nice face. The clerk quickly pointed out that it had not been used since the Johnson Administration. They weren't making faces like that these days, he said.

Jimmy Carter said perhaps he could get by with one used face, but he would need several new ones to go with it. The clerk showed him a thoughtful, reflective face. It was a masterful, slightly detached-looking face. Jimmy Carter knew the moment he saw it that this face had to be his.

The clerk immediately sensed his position of power, and in that insolent way of certain clerks in the tonier shops said, "Of course, this is a used face too, and I wouldn't think of sending you out with two used faces."

Jimmy Carter asked if the face had a name. "James Schlesinger," said the clerk. "In that case," said Jimmy Carter, "I shall be forced to take it. As I already have a used face from the Johnson Administration, I will need one from the Nixon Administration to show that I do not play favorites."

"Of course," agreed the clerk. "And to maintain complete impartiality, you will want a used face from the Kennedy Administration." With that, he produced a studious scholar's face.

"Ted Sorensen," he said. "A real collector's item."

Jimmy Carter took it. "Now," said Jimmy Carter, "I need a really new face and no more vintage goods."

"Splendid," said the clerk, with an understanding sneer. "I have just the thing for you in a foreign policy face. Brand new." And he went to the rack and took down a black, feminine face.

Jimmy Carter examined it, and as he did his eye wandered and he saw a brilliant intellectual face with cool piercing eyes that was just bang de-

*'I detest all change
And most a change
in aught I loved
long since.'*

—Robert Browning
in "Paracelsus"

livered from the warehouse. "I'd like to see that one," said Jimmy Carter.

"Absolutely out of the question," said the clerk. "That is Zbigniew Brzezinski, a face that has been used repeatedly inside and out at the State Department for years."

Jimmy Carter said it was exactly the kind of face he needed for foreign policy and he was going to have it. "Oh, very well," said the clerk. "But

what about the brand new black feminine face?"

"I guess I ought to have a face like that somewhere," said Jimmy Carter. "You could always tuck it away in one of the less important departments," said the clerk. "I'll have it wrapped."

Speaking of the less important departments, Jimmy Carter said, he had promised to clear out the old Washington crowd and bring in exciting new faces to give the Government a new look. Was there a new face to be put into one of the less vital agencies so that this pledge could be fulfilled?

The clerk showed him a genial, friendly face. "It is Brock Adams," he said.

"Isn't that a used face?" asked Jimmy Carter.

"He's only been a Congressman," said the clerk. "Nobody ever remembers having seen a Congressman unless he's been mixed up in a scandal."

"Wrap it," said Jimmy Carter, "and show me what you've got in the Defense and H.E.W. face line."

"You'll love these," said the clerk, producing Joseph Califano and Harold Brown. "They are two of the nicest faces we have ever had, but unfortunately—"

"No more about it," said Jimmy Carter. "They are just what I'm looking for."

"Used faces," cautioned the clerk. "They go back to the Johnson Administration."

"There is no substitute for experience," said Jimmy Carter, walking out with his faces under his arm and looking very much like President Ford, or perhaps President Nixon, or maybe President Johnson and President Kennedy. Or even a good bit like all of them.

Mrs. Thatcher's Christmas Gift

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

By C. L. Sulzberger

LONDON—Mrs. Margaret Thatcher's idea of an excellent Christmas gift for bused, badgered and bewildered Britain is a Conservative government in the year 1977. Whether, of course, she is afforded the chance to make this present will depend on what the Labor incumbents make of their newest injection of foreign help and how successfully they can assure the people that they are moving toward recovery.

Whatever happens, the leader of the Tory opposition—which continues to breathe down Prime Minister Jim Callaghan's neck—is convinced that regardless of possible economic parsimony in other fields, this country must maintain its strength in NATO, now being sapped, for Mrs. Thatcher it is not only a military question but a defense question.

"We must keep this up," she told me. "It is an absolute priority. Any nation that hasn't the will to defend itself demonstrates a lack of confidence in its own future and to its own way of life."

Britain hasn't had a woman run its government since Queen Anne, in the early eighteenth century, and the much more famous Elizabeth over a hundred years earlier. Victoria reigned without ruling. Queen Elizabeth II nowadays is chief of state but plays no guiding role in political affairs.

Yet, while aware that women have generally been confined to behind-the-scenes (although sometimes important) governing activity during recent generations, Mrs. Thatcher is equally aware that they appear to be making a comeback. Golda Meir ran Israel for some years with tough determination. Indira Gandhi dominates India with

an iron fist only sometimes clothed in velvet. These two, like herself, have been relatively right wing. The outstanding leftist, Madame Mao, is on the shelf.

Mrs. Thatcher seems to feel women have certain administrative advantages because they stick more to fundamental issues. She is persuaded they are less inclined than men to live indefinitely beyond their means. They recognize the need for good household management and making do within a fixed budget that cannot be exceeded. You can't borrow to live beyond your means forever. Maybe right-wing is human sense; money sense.

Moreover, for her, women recognize the need to protect dependents while training them for responsibility by bringing out the best in them. It is folly for a good nurse to mother a sick patient excessively with protection; more important is spurring the patient to make an effort.

The Tory leader's approach to Britain's problems is based on a plain, housewife's view. She doesn't favor cutting the dole on which unemployed survive but she does favor reducing the administrators who supervise it.

She sees a need for economies in the field of bureaucratic overmanning or excess staffing. To her it is obvious that if you can't like a good housewife manager, live at the present rate of expenditures, they must be pared.

The crux of Britain's difficulty, she appears to reason, is that unemployment and inflation have increased

together because expenditure has nearly doubled in three years as the Labor Government keeps boosting public employment while private employment declines. This has become a built-in system rather than any temporary Keynesian pump-priming.

Mrs. Thatcher seemingly reasons inflation can't be brought down if money supply is excessive. And funds must be made more equally available to both the public and private sectors. The latter, which is sharply disfavored now, must take the lead in increasing national production, which is just flat. Such changes cannot be abruptly achieved but must come gradually.

It is hard to define Mrs. Thatcher's ideological philosophy in other than commonsensical terms. She admits to having been most profoundly influenced by her father and by former Conservative Prime Minister Harold Macmillan.

The former was a modest Methodist grocer who was largely self-educated and a voracious reader. He took part in all community activities and was even elected mayor. He always stressed to children that they must make up their minds, not follow the crowd, and put more into the community than they took out.

As for Mr. Macmillan, the political hero of the tough, ambitious but pretty and soft-voiced 50-year-old Conservative leader, she admires him as a man both of his own historical time and of the future. She feels he was always sought to lead Britain toward a responsible society in contemporary terms but also addressed to the future, the year 2000. That is her own ambition—if she gets the chance.

NOMINEES OF CARTER DIFFER ON CLUB ROLE

Some Have Not Announced Plans to Resign in the Controversy Over Women and Blacks

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (AP)—Two top level Carter administration appointees say they will quit private clubs that have no black members and do not routinely accept women, but the membership status of two other Carter nominees in similar organizations remains unchanged.

The four are men named by President-elect Carter to be Secretaries of Defense and the Attorney General—all Cabinet posts—and the director of the White House Office of Management and Budget.

Mr. Carter said Monday that he personally would not join private clubs that discriminate on the basis of sex or race. He said he hoped his Cabinet members would not join such clubs but that he would not tell them what to do.

By Wednesday, the Attorney General designate, Griffin B. Bell, and the nominee for the budget post, Bert Lance, said they would drop their memberships in private clubs in Atlanta and Savannah, Ga. None of the clubs have black members.

The chairman of one club refuses to say if women are allowed to join and a spokesman for another says a few women who are widows of members are allowed. Another club does allow women members.

Two other Carter Cabinet nominees and the President-elect's choice for Deputy Secretary of Defense have similar memberships and have not announced any intention to resign.

The Carter transition office said it did not know whether the two Cabinet nominees, Harold Brown, Secretary of Defense designate, or Cyrus R. Vance, Mr. Carter's choice for Secretary of State, planned to retain their club memberships or resign. The two officials could not be reached for comment.

Meanwhile, an aide to W. Michael Blumenthal, picked by Mr. Carter to be Treasury Secretary, said that Mr. Blumenthal resigned last year as a nonresident "social" member of the Ann Arbor, Mich., Country Club near Ann Arbor, Mich., while in the press of business as chairman of the Bendix Corporation.

Report From the Club
A club employee said yesterday that Mr. Blumenthal was still a member. The employee said that the club was not open to women or blacks, but the club secretary, Robert E. Meader, said that two women were regular members.

Mr. Brown, president of the California Institute of Technology, belongs to the Cosmo Club in Washington and the Bohemian Club in San Francisco, both clubs confirmed. Women are barred from membership and, at the Bohemian Club, must enter by a side door when brought as guests.

Mr. Vance is a member of the Links Club in New York City, which bars membership to women of black. He is also a member of the Metropolitan Club in Washington, another club that does not allow women members.

Mr. Carter's choice for Deputy Defense Secretary, Charles W. Duncan Jr., is a member of two all-white country clubs near his home in Houston, according to his office. These are the Houston Country Club and the River Oaks Country Club.

Mr. Bell and Mr. Lance both belong to the Piedmont Driving Club and the Capital City Club in Atlanta. Mr. Bell belongs to the Oglethorpe Club in Savannah, Ga., and Mr. Lance to the Atlanta Athletic Club.

Officials of the Capital City Club say they have about 100 women members. The Piedmont Driving Club chairman, Frank Carter, refuses to say if his group allows women to join and a spokesman for the Atlanta Athletic Club says its women members are few and mostly are widows of members.

The furor over the club memberships met with mixed reaction from civil rights and women's groups.

Karen De Crow, president of the National Organization for Women, commended Mr. Carter for setting an example by shunning such private clubs and said it was a big step forward from the example set by President Ford.

Mr. Ford plays golf regularly at an exclusive suburban country club, Burning Tree, which took in its first black member in May but still bars women as members or guests.

"As a role model for the country, I thought this showed a great lack of awareness of how insulting this was to women," the NOW executive said.

Clarence Mitchell, Washington director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said that Mr. Carter's action "is a healthy thing and I commend him." But Mr. Mitchell said that Mr. Carter should have checked out the Cabinet choices first to see whether they belonged to such private clubs.

He particularly criticized Mr. Carter's choice of Mr. Bell for Attorney General. He said the Attorney General would have to uphold the law mandating that public accommodations be open regardless of race or sex.

"It is hard to see how the Attorney General could enthusiastically support that part of the law if he himself is a member of a private club that discriminates," Mr. Mitchell said.

Frederica Wechsler of the National Women's Political Caucus said that the disclosure of the membership in discriminatory private clubs was "quite disgusting."

"It obviously was not very important to those researching their backgrounds or they would have been removed from consideration," she said.

CORE Backs Bell Nomination
The Congress of Racial Equality announced support today for President-elect Jimmy Carter's nomination of Griffin B. Bell to be Attorney General despite misgivings that have been expressed in the black community over the appointment, United Press International reported.

Roy Innis, national director of CORE, told a news conference at the organization's CORE headquarters that, as a Federal judge, Mr. Bell "was very open-minded and even-handed in dealing with briefs we've submitted."

Mr. Innis said that Mr. Bell's resignation from all-white private clubs he had belonged to enabled the civil rights organization to back him, declaring, "Most of our prominent leaders are members of all-white clubs. I don't think it's fair to single out one guy."



ALL IS SHIPSHAPE: Senator Hubert H. Humphrey and his wife, Muriel, sailing off the coast of St. John, Virgin Islands. Minnesota Democrat was operated on successfully only two months ago for cancer of the bladder.

Cutting the Defense Budget

Specialists Doubt Carter Can Keep His Pledge Unless He Challenges Varied Vested Interests

By JOHN W. FINNEY
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—The prevailing view among members of the transition team and Congressional budget specialists is that President-elect Carter will be unable to carry out his pledge to reduce the defense budget unless he is willing to challenge the established missions and vested interests that have developed within the military establishment. At a news conference Tuesday announcing his selection of Dr. Harold Brown as his Defense Secretary, Mr. Carter reiterated his determination to cut the defense budget by \$5 billion to \$7 billion in "the first budget that I prepare."

Presumably, he was talking not about amendments that he will propose to the budget submitted by the Ford Administration before leaving office but rather about the budget for the fiscal year 1979 that his administration will present to Congress in January 1978.

But even with a year's time to study the defense program, some of his advisers are suggesting it will be difficult, if not impossible, to achieve an immediate multi-billion-dollar reduction in the defense budget. At most, it is suggested, Mr. Carter can begin to make some program changes and initiate certain economies that over a period of years will result in holding down the seemingly inexorable growth in the defense budget.

Efficiencies and Economies
Mr. Carter talked again Tuesday about achieving the \$5 billion to \$7 billion budget reduction through "efficiencies and economies" in the defense program.

Defense specialists in the Congressional budget committees who have been advising the incoming Carter administration doubt that enough efficiencies can be found to add up to such large dollar savings.

Mr. Carter, for example, talked of saving money by cutting down on the frequent and costly reassignment of military personnel. According to Congressional specialists, an extension of the hours of duty, aside from its potential morale problems, would result in possible annual savings of \$500 million, and then only after several years.

To generate substantial savings, it is generally agreed among the advisers and Congressional specialists, Mr. Carter will have to go beyond "efficiencies and economies" and challenge some basic assumptions on defense planning, some politically protected programs and some jealously guarded benefits of military and civilian employees of the Defense Department.

For example, Mr. Carter could challenge the basic assumption, laid down by the Ford Administration nearly two years ago and now largely accepted by Congress, that over the next several years there should be a 2 percent real growth annually in the defense budget, over and above inflation.

Sounds Like Rumfeld
Dr. Brown made clear Tuesday that he did not view that as an acceptable alternative. Sounding every bit like Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumfeld, Dr. Brown said that he was concerned about the ability of the United States to meet its military commitments if there was a continuation of the "upward trend" in Soviet defense expenditures and the "downward trend" in American defense spending.

In point of fact, the trend in American defense spending has been upward for the past two years, with the real growth exceeding 2 percent annually. The debate now going on in the Pentagon is whether an even greater "catch-up" increase is needed for modernization of the forces.

The upward trend in defense spending has also taken on a symbolic importance in indicating an American will to match a Soviet military buildup. Mr. Carter, therefore, could not arrest the trend without raising questions about his diplomatic approach to the Soviet Union and running into objections from foreign policy hardliners in his own party, such as Senator Henry M. Jackson of Washington.

For long-term potential savings achieved by arresting the growth in the defense budget, Mr. Carter could re-examine some of the basic missions of the services and the weapons they want to buy to carry out those missions.

For example, as suggested in a new Congressional Budget Office study, he could change the direction of a carrier-oriented Navy, with a potential saving of \$7 billion in shipbuilding costs over the next five years. That decision, however, would put him on a collision course with the carrier admirals who dominate the Navy and with his old mentor from Navy days, Adm. Hyman G. Rickover.

In some ways, Admiral Rickover personifies the political problems faced by Mr. Carter in cutting or changing the defense program. The admiral was able to persuade Congress two years ago to legislate a requirement that all new major combat ships be nuclear-powered. If Mr. Carter chose to turn to cheaper, conventional powered ships, he would immediately run into objections from Rickover supporters in Congress.

As he suggested in the campaign, Mr. Carter could delay production of the B-1 bomber. However, that would represent, at least to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, a fundamental change in strategic force plans and also arouse the military-industrial complex, which has been geared up to build the expensive bomber.

The largest potential savings, it is generally agreed, are in manpower, which now consumes 55 percent of the defense budget. But there Mr. Carter would immediately bump into politically powerful vested interests and confront questions of how large a force should be maintained and how much benefits are needed to maintain it on a volunteer basis.

A Well-Organized Force
The Defense Department now has 2.1 million military personnel, 960,000 civilian employees, 875,000 reservists and 1.1 million retired people. Together, they have become a powerful, well-organized political force determined to protect their benefits.

A two-million-man military force, which the Defense Department still hopes can be maintained on a volunteer basis, has become to the military the minimum necessary to meet global commitments. Even if the Army division in South Korea were gradually withdrawn, as Mr. Carter is suggesting, that would not result in any significant savings unless the division were deactivated.

Periodically, the Defense Department has proposed reducing the size of the reserves, only to be blocked by the reservists' political allies in Congress, where some of the more powerful members draw retirement pay as reservists.

It is generally agreed that the military has too many bases, but usually any attempt to close some runs into objections from the services, the employees on the bases and the Congressmen who represent them.

Attempts to reduce the civilian payroll customarily run into opposition from the employees, their unions and members of Congress.

For example, Mr. Carter could achieve \$8 billion in savings over the next five years by reducing pay increases for wage workers of the Defense Department, as was unsuccessfully proposed this year by the Ford Administration. But such a proposal would place Mr. Carter at odds with the government unions that actively supported his election.

Working through Congress, the military has been successful in blocking such economies as reductions in subsidies for commissary stores or reform of a military pension system that now costs \$8.5 billion a year and whose cost is still rising. "Unless we act now," Senator Thomas F. Eagleton, Democrat of Missouri, said recently, "in future years the classic question of economic priorities could become 'guns or pensions.'"

Argentine Guerrilla Is Slain
BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 24 (UPI)—The Argentine Army announced today that security forces had killed Miguel Angel Zavala Rodriguez, a leader of the leftist Montonero guerrillas. Military sources said he was considered the "third man" in the Montonero leadership, behind Mario Eduardo Firmenich, still at large and Norma Esther Arrostito, a founder of the guerrilla band killed Dec. 3 in a battle with security forces.

TODAY IS CHRISTMAS!
REMEMBER THE NEEDLES!

In Southern and East Africa, U.S. Is Facing Challenges Almost as Volatile as in Middle East

By MICHAEL T. KAUFMAN
Special to The New York Times

NAIROBI, Kenya, Dec. 20—In terms of American foreign policies, the problems of southern and eastern Africa have in the last year proven to be like the unexpected arrival of quinquets. They may not be manageable but they cannot be ignored.

Before he began his African initiative last spring, Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger conceded that an earlier generation of policy makers in Washington had relegated Africa to a position of minor concern. For more than a decade the continent of fledgling states was generally seen as an area in transition. Its destiny remained amorphous and its conflicts appeared to be a long way from either resolution or major international importance.

Africa was a place for the Peace Corps, aid programs and development studies conducted in academic deliberation with no great sense of urgency. The Angolan war with its direct intervention by the Soviet Union and Cuba changed all that. Now the Carter administration will be facing foreign-policy challenges in southern and eastern Africa only slightly less volatile than those of the Middle East.

The potential for a widespread race war spreading from Rhodesia to South Africa remains real. The buildup of Soviet naval strength in the Indian Ocean, with its possible menace to West European oil deliveries, is taken seriously by some Western strategists. And then there are the still largely vocal threats by African states in third-world solidarity: the Africans are attacking American and Western control of commodity markets, demanding a higher return for their exports and sometimes hinting at economic reprisals such as nationalization.

The Danger in Djibouti
While the war in Rhodesia, demands for the independence of South-West Africa and continuing racial turmoil in South Africa will probably dominate the headlines in the coming months, some Western diplomats believe that unless Cuban troops enter the Rhodesian conflict soon, the first real African crisis to be averted will be the strategic port of Djibouti. The administration is most likely to center on a sandy wasteland on the Horn of Africa.

For it is there that early next summer, the French will withdraw from their last colony in Africa, the Territory of Afars and Issas, more commonly known by the name of its only city, the strategic port of Djibouti. The territory is to become independent. And if that independence is to be honored by its neighbors, Ethiopia and Somalia, then a flashpoint will be averted.

However, the continuing belligerent statements of both Ethiopia and Somalia leave few diplomats sanguine. Djibouti is Ethiopia's major outlet to the sea. And for years Somalia has cited its historic claim to the territory. Both countries say they can accept a truly independent Djibouti, but each accuses the other of exercising manipulative designs on the territory, which each says, it will resist militarily.

What makes the issue important is the strategic location of Djibouti, which commands the narrow strait of Bab el Mandeb, where the Red Sea flows into the Indian Ocean. Oil tankers from the Suez Canal and from Saudi Arabian ports pass that way regularly with fuel for the lamps, cars and generators of Europe.

Many View Soviet as Ally
In much of black Africa the Soviet Union is seen as a major ally in the struggle against the South African policy of apartheid, while the United States and Western Europe, with their commercial links to Pretoria, are often regarded as equivocal in their attitudes.

The Government of John Vorster believes that the objective of Soviet policies in southern Africa is the encirclement of South Africa with black states that could serve as bases in a "war of liberation" in South Africa. The South Africans, in their constant appeals for Western support against Communist encroachment, warn that the Russians want to deprive the West of the vital sea lanes around the Cape through which the bulk of Western Europe's oil imports are shipped.

In general, Western diplomats view these speculative scenarios as somewhat overblown, though they recognize as serious the challenge of growing Soviet influence in southern Africa.

As explained by several State Department sources in Africa, the objectives of Mr. Kissinger's African initiative have been to defuse the potential for race war and at the same time counter or blunt Soviet momentum in the region. The idea, they say, was to encourage the formation of truly nonaligned black-ruled states on South Africa's borders, which in their own self-interest would pursue moderate policies, resist Soviet domination and avoid a military confrontation with Pretoria.

"The long-term goal," said one American diplomat in Nairobi, "we have a belt of states from Mozambique that would be cut out by the Soviet Union north to the Zambezi and even Tanzania." To achieve this Mr. Kissinger sought to put pressure on Mr. Vorster and through him Prime Minister Smith of Rhodesia—to accept through such pressure he may gain credibility and legitimacy in black Africa.

So far the linchpin in this been the Geneva talks on Rhodesia are shaky but still surviving, the talks go on. Western observers believe that the United States treats its efforts and pressures on Vorster's success. It is believed that in the Carter administration will continue to urge a more active African role in the southern African situation and will use its influence to insist on greater flexibility by the white Rhodesians.

Unless there is direct Communist intervention in Rhodesia, most Western states believe that the Carter administration will pursue the rough of the Kissinger policy. If the United States intervenes, a prospect that at most observers view as unlikely, new administration will face a crisis.

Such a development would United States the same choice in Angola—either to counter Communist intervention and ally itself with the white governments of southern Africa, Moscow and Cuba to extend its force under the pretext of restoring the aspirations of oppressed masses.

The thrust of the Kissinger administration has been to avoid such a dead-end black Africa with a gradualist. It was a policy of trying to defuse the dangers of war while seeking racial and political change in the dominated governments of southern Africa.

At present such efforts are being on bringing about major reforms in Rhodesia. But even if the Kissinger administration will have to deal with a situation much greater problem in Africa itself. So far Mr. Kissinger's policy is a combination of modest and threats, has persuaded Mr. Vorster to accept the principle of majority rule. What will the United States do if the focus shifts to change in South Africa itself? Some Africanists feel that so far Washington has used the carrot more than the stick in its relations with Pretoria.

They wonder whether Mr. Carter as much as he does to black voters, may prove tougher. His already said that his administration place a heavy emphasis on human rights. Does this mean that we will decide, despite heavy private investment in South Africa, clear and demanding ultimatums reforms in South Africa, even if it is "earthshaking" a condition port?

Many leaders in black Africa feel it does. They hold that without increasing American pressure on the modest momentum built by Kissinger initiative will die.

Carter's Election Is Raising Hopes in Black Africa

By JOHN DARNITON
Special to The New York Times

LAGOS, Nigeria—Even though Jimmy Carter is virtually unknown to black Africa, his election has been widely applauded here and has raised hopes for a new chapter in American-African relations.

The main problem President-elect Carter's administration will face, in the view of diplomats and analysts here, is living up to a level of expectations that might be unrealistically high. "There are expectations of great changes that are really based on nothing other than the fact that blacks in America contributed substantially to its victory," a Western ambassador commented. Representative to Aden Young, Director of General speaking at an African-American Institute meeting in Lesotho recently, felt compelled to warn black representatives not to expect radical shifts in United States policy.

While much of black Africa welcomed as long overdue the surge of interest in Africa by diplomats and analysts here, it was to a certain extent in the Department that the American intent, it was said, was out so much to promote majority rule in Rhodesia, which the blacks call Zimbabwe, in South Africa, known as Azania, and in South-West Africa, called Namibia, as it was to counter Soviet influence. Now there is hope that the interest will remain but that the motive will change.

Government officials and editorial writers in Nigeria, Ghana and elsewhere have made it clear that they will judge the new administration by one standard only—its policy on the problems of southern Africa.

Except for the so-called front-line states—those closest to the three white-dominated territories—no African government feels as passionately about what is termed the liberation struggle as Nigeria, which has shifted to an anti-American position in its foreign policy statements.

Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger has since come here three times and was rebuffed each time. Nigerians make no effort to mask their glee that Mr. Kissinger will soon be out of office. "Personally, I can't say that I'm too unhappy," said a high official, beaming broadly—an attitude that is taken as a sign, if a left-handed one, of willingness to see an improvement in relations.

Stand Held More Realistic
When the Ford Administration chose not to veto the admission of Angola to the United Nations, the stand was interpreted by the newspapers here as a more realistic view on the part of the transition administration. "The recent change in policy is welcome as it indicates that when Mr. Jimmy Carter is firmly in the saddle as U.S. President, he would not allow his administration to be hamstrung by the cold war prejudices of previous American Administrations, which have led them to hangle their relationship with African countries," an editorial said.

Because the problems of southern Africa overshadow all other concerns on the international level, countries such as Nigeria will undoubtedly press the Carter administration to move forcefully on that front rather than on issues that do not directly affect their own futures. They will expect repeal of the provision permitting imports of chrome from Rhodesia. They will expect pressure on American companies in South Africa to improve working conditions for blacks. There will probably be calls for withdrawal of investment from South Africa and changes in the tax laws that give credit to American companies in South-West Africa for taxes paid to South Africa. Any easing of Export-Import Bank restrictions on loans to the South would be strongly opposed.

On economic matters, black Africa is expected to push for higher, stable prices for primary commodities and tariff concessions for tropical products. It will also push for an easing of debt repayment schedules and reader access to capital markets. It has created third world participation in national financial institutions. It has included those that suffered if drought across the sub-Saharan will be looking for more generous grants.

Cairo Spy Agency Said to Have Deceived Israel 81
CAIRO, Dec. 24 (AP)—Egyptian intelligence officials disclosed today a year espionage operation—involving use of a "double agent"—that had led to the uncovering of a network of Israeli spies in Egypt and other Arab countries. The operation was ended this week. A message of thanks to the Israeli intelligence officials was sent. According to the Egyptian intelligence account, the operation began in 1973 when Israeli agents contacted a Sudanese citizen, Ahmed Mohammed Rahim, who worked on a Greek ship and traveled to various European ports. The operation was reported to Egyptian intelligence officials by him to maintain contact with the agents with the intention of mislead them, the officials added.

As the operation developed, Egyptian intelligence supplied the seams "carefully studied" military, political and economic information. The Israeli intelligence apparently pleased, the statement said, and invited the Egyptian to several times to give him new data and to train him in advanced espionage methods.

Shortly before Egyptian and Israeli forces attacked the Israelis in October 1973, the Egyptian intelligence official said, Mr. Ahmed-Rahim transmitted a message to the Israelis by a radio to them during a trip to Tel Aviv—that Egyptian military activities were at the time were only maneuvers.

"The Israelis continued relying on information provided to Abdel-Rahim, the Egyptian intelligence official said, because they had faith in his statement."

When the operation was stopped Tuesday, the statement said, the Egyptian intelligence organization sent a message to its Israeli counterpart. "We regret that we were unable to provide you with information leading to the uncovering of a network of your agents in Egypt and abroad," the Cairo statement did not say many, if any, arrests had been made.

Beirut Cabinet Gets Special Powers
BEIRUT, Lebanon, Dec. 24—Members of the Lebanese Parliament today gave the Cabinet of Prime Minister Selim al-Hoss a unanimous vote of confidence and granted it the emergency powers it had requested.

All 70 deputies attending today's session at the 96th Parliament session in Beirut submitted yesterday by Dr. Hoss, authorizing the Government to rule by decree for the next six months.

During that period, the Cabinet will exercise both executive and legislative powers; the Parliament thus has virtually given itself a six-month leave of absence.

The original four-year term of the house ended early this year, but because of the civil war raged at the time its term was extended for two years.

Reconsideration of the election law is covered by the emergency powers now held by the eight-member Cabinet of non-politicians. The Cabinet, which is the first under the Government of President Elias

Sarkis, can also enact new laws and such as national security and defense, amend or cancel old ones in various fields reconstruction, economy and finance.

A number of members of Parliament and top right-wing Christian leaders had tried but failed to persuade Dr. Hoss to separate his demand for special powers from his policy statement.

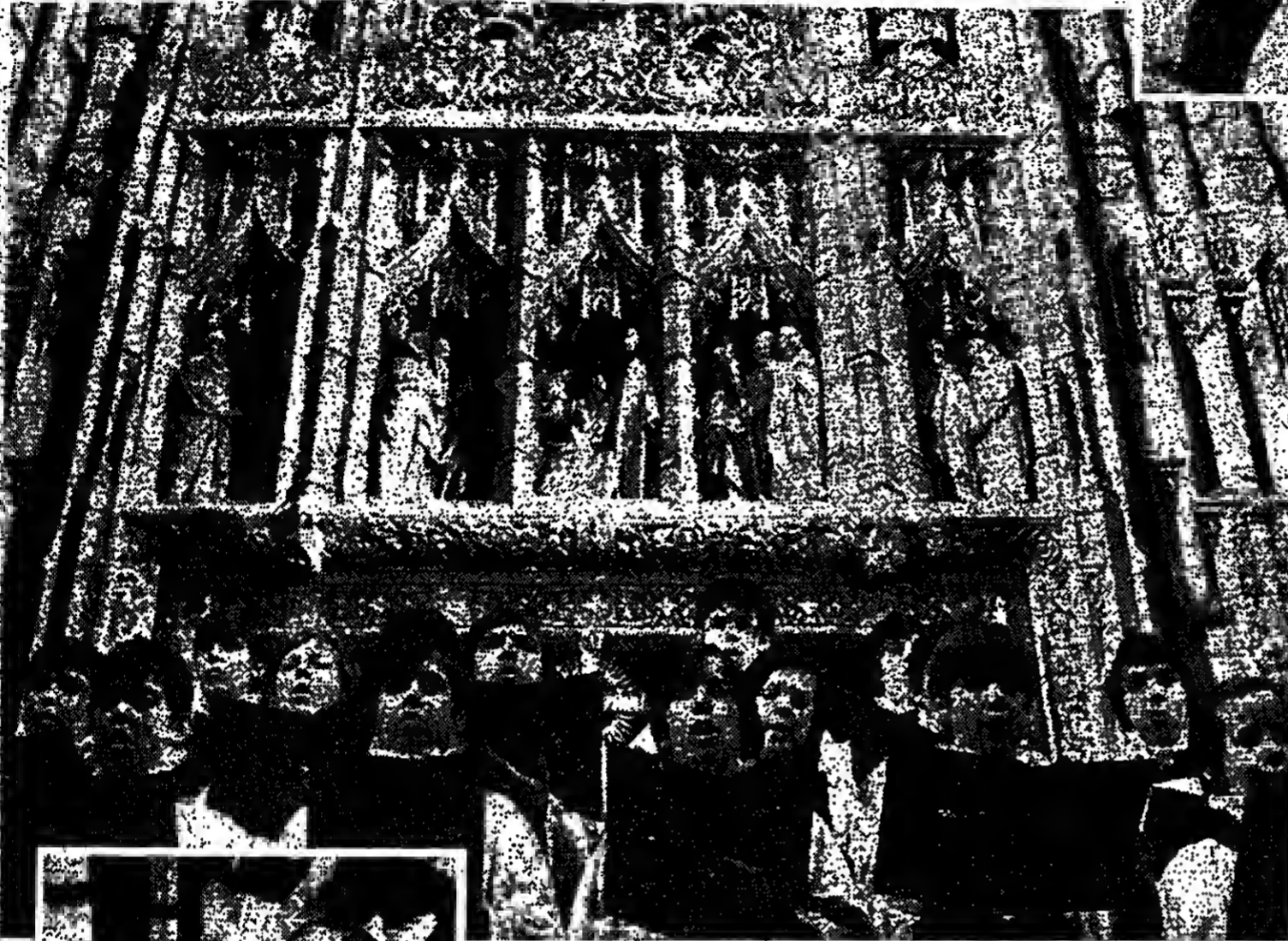
Pierre Gemayel, the head of the principal rightist group, the Phalangist Party, undertook a quick visit to President Sarkis yesterday to tell him of Christian reservations about the Cabinet's having the authority to revise the electoral law. The reservations were dropped after Mr. Sarkis reportedly made it clear that all the requested powers must be endorsed as a package.

Mr. Gemayel's newspaper, Al Anfal, commented today that the security situation in Lebanon "leaves a lot to be desired." It was referring to a series of violent incidents illustrating that stability has not yet been assured in the country.

**For Them It's
the Most Special
Time of All**

The visions that dance in their heads may no longer be of sugar-plums, but to children, the spirit of innocent joy endures... in the tentative first brush with Santa, in the soprano ring of an ancient carol, or in the sparkle of something very special under all of the trees this Christmas morning.

Photographs for the New York Times by Don Homan Clarke; Tyrone Dolan; Larry Morris; John Soto and Teresa Zabala



Donor to Fund For the Neediest Once Got Its Aid

By ALFRED E. CLARK
A grandmother who lost her husband in the closing days of World War II and was helped at that time by the New York Times Neediest Cases Fund was among the donors yesterday to the 65th annual appeal.
The woman, Gertrude A. Cohen of West Hempstead, L.I., sympathized with the case of a widowed mother who was faced with the problem of raising a very sick child on a small
Recorded yesterday \$ 20,219.36
Previously recorded \$540,923.83
Total \$561,143.19

Social Security benefit. Mrs. Cohen sent a gift of \$5 and in her note said: "I'm reminded by that mother's case of how lucky I was to raise to manhood (36 and 32 years) two boys who are well and strong. Now my grandchildren are growing up (14, 11 and 9) and they are well and strong. Here's my donation to the most wonderful charity of all."
Among the 391 donors who gave \$20,219.36 to bring the overall total at the end of the campaign's third week to \$561,143.19 was State Attorney General Louis J. LeFkowitz. He sent a check for \$25 and wrote that it was gratifying "to know that The New York Times has continued to carry on this service to the less fortunate members of our community."
Francis S. Harmon contributed \$50 in honor of his son, Stuart Harmon, who is a master at the Lawrenceville School in Lawrenceville, N.J. Mr. Harmon said that when his son was a student at Horace Mann School for Boys "he was active in securing gifts for the Neediest Cases Fund and he first elicited my interest and support."
The annual campaign for contributions takes place only from December through February, but the fund provides help throughout the year for

Continued on Page 28, Column 1

HOW TO AID THE FUND

- Check should be made payable to The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund and sent to P.O. Box 5193, Church Street Station, New York, N.Y. 10249 or to these agencies:
 - COMMUNITY SERVICE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, 165 East 22d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.
 - FEDERATION OF JEWISH PHILANTHROPIES OF NEW YORK, 130 East 59th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.
 - CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK, 1011 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
 - FEDERATION OF PROTESTANT WELFARE AGENCIES, 281 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010.
 - CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, 105 East 22d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.
 - BROOKLYN BUREAU OF COMMUNITY SERVICE, 285 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11217.
 - CATHOLIC CHARITIES, DIOCESE OF BROOKLYN, 191 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201.
 - STATEN ISLAND FAMILY SERVICE, 25 Victory Boulevard, Staten Island, N.Y. 10301.
- No agents or solicitors are authorized to seek contributions for The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund. Contributions to the fund are deductible on Federal, state and city income taxes. To delay may mean to forget.

News Summary

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1976

International

Mr. Fukuda was elected Prime Minister of Japan by a narrow parliamentary vote on the first ballot—by two in the lower house and one in the upper house. He did not get all the votes of his own party, the Liberal Democrats, which was highly unusual in Japanese politics. He immediately formed a 20-member Cabinet. (1:1, Column 6.)

China is making a major drive to mechanize its farms by 1980 and improve performance of lagging local Communist Party units. These objectives, lined at a national farm conference year, were reaffirmed in the last weeks at another agricultural meeting in Peking attended by 5,000 delegates. The conference provided her occasion for officials to criticize young Ching Mao Tse-tung's widow, three of her colleagues for interfering in Government policies. (1:5.)

Algeria at Christmas has a lot of cheer and merriment just like other cities, but there is also much that is dark and historically evocative. The arrival of Christmas has doubled the city's 20,000 population and choir members from all over the world were singing their hearts out yesterday. (1:1.)

Jean de Broglie, a prominent physicist, was shot and killed in Paris street, possibly by a member of an extreme rightist, anti-black anti-Arab organization, the Club des Patriotes. The Prince had a major role in the Evian accords of 1962 that ended the French-Algerian war and Algeria its independence. He was in charge of African relations in mid-1960's for Prime Minister Georges Pompidou. He was a member of the National Assembly, representing Mandy. (2:2.)

National

Investigators for the House Committee on Assassinations were said to have obtained uncorroborated testimony that James Earl Ray received instructions from a secret conspirator while fleeing after the murder of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. The testimony is one of two examples of leads the panel believes must be pursued in its investigation of the assassinations of Dr. King and President John F. Kennedy. (1:4.)

The Air Force brought a whole economy with it when it established Loring Air Force Base in an impoverished region in northeastern Maine in 1946. Now Loring has been declared superfluous, and it was announced that the base would be cut back 83 percent. The local people who got used to a military and civilian payroll of \$45 million are alarmed. "This is earth-shaking. It's just terrible," William Anderson, the Mayor of Caribou, said. (1:1-3.)

The Coast Guard decided not to attempt to burn away some of the 100-mile oil spill from the Liberia-registered tanker Argo Merchant that ran aground on the Nantucket shoals. Sketches of oil large enough to be burned off were not found, the Coast Guard said, and the wind has driven the spill away from the Georges Bank fishing grounds toward the Gulf Stream. (1:5-6.)

Several arsenals and racist literature unearthed in recent weeks on the edge of the Mojave Desert near Los Angeles have led to speculation that they were buried by right-wing extremists. The arms ranged from machine guns to hand grenades, from drums of napalm to armored halftracks. Most of it had apparently been buried for almost a decade. (4:1.)

Metropolitan

Two New York City detectives, accused of pocketing \$3,500 in a Manhattan narcotics raid more than six years ago,

were fined record amounts by the Police Department. Lawrence Hassell, 40 years old, of Staten Island and William McCrobie of Floral Park, L.I., were fined \$20,000 and \$20,800. They pleaded no contest in a department hearing and were allowed to retire with pensions because they had cooperated in the prosecution of another detective. Fourteen other members of the department were fined for alleged corrupt activity. (1:3-4.)

A new investigation of the prosecution of the Peter Rellly case that was ordered by the Chief Judge of the Connecticut Superior Court is expected to concentrate on allegations of perjury and obstruction of justice. Witnesses who testified at Mr. Rellly's trial for murder in 1974, policemen and prosecution officials are expected to be questioned by a special one-man grand jury and a special state prosecutor. (2:1-2.)

Business/Finance

The Euromarket, a complex institution based in London has become a major influential force in international banking, second only in power and resources to the huge American banking system. Eurocurrency—any currency deposited in banks outside the country that issued it. Most of the currency is American dollars, called Eurodollars. (1:9-6.)

Energy conservation is said to be the objective of varying rate increases that 175 largest customers of the Long Island Lighting Company will be charged starting Feb. 1. The varying rates will be based on the time, the day and the season that the power is used. The rates were approved last week by the Public Service Commission. Other utilities have set similar rates, but LILCO's will be the country's first obligatory time-of-day rates. (1:9.)

Mexico announced a 10 percent rise in the price of its oil exports and the Government also said it would increase foreign sales of crude oil from a current 105,000 barrels daily to at least 400,000 by 1982. The price rise is in line with the increase recently announced by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Mexico is not a member of OPEC but is influenced by its price policies. (1:9-5.)

Index

International

- The talk of Rio: working sort of Spain's King and Premier confer on arrest of Communist leader 2
- Egyptian airliner crashes at Bangkok, killing all aboard 2
- World News Briefs 3
- Thais still revere their sensitive, benevolent king 3
- U.S. faces major challenges in southern Africa 14
- Lebanese Cabinet wins power to rule by decree 14
- Egypt discloses eight-year "spy game" with Israel 14
- Poor feel pinch in wealthy holiday 26
- British prepare to take weeklong holiday 26
- Philippine Army ordered out of Moslem area 26

Government/Politics

- Carter nominees differ on private clubs 14
- Composition of community boards expected to change 22

General

- Holiday starts quietly in New York Around the Nation 4
- 12 die in Chicago apartment fire; 8 hurt 4
- Vermont governor to pardon 71 convicted of drug charges 4
- Metropolitan Briefs 17
- Battery pier to get historic-relief grants 17
- Crane razing Brooklyn store in search for bodies after fire 17
- Community turns library into vibrant center 17
- 5 Croats in air-piracy case are accused of "judge shopping" 22
- Detailment delays train passenger traffic through Washington 26

Education/Welfare

- High schools for performing arts hit hard by budget 23

Health/Science

- Mental hygiene agency is being split up 11
- Population of African elephants under study 16

Religion

- Christmas recalls a church's beginning 4

Amusements/Arts

- Ballet Theater's "Nutcracker" delights 5
- Dave Rebecca West still going strong 5
- Westchester Premiere Theater starts bankruptcy proceedings 7
- Film "Monkey Hustle" tasteless 8
- Brandenburg Concertos played at Y 8
- Meredith Monk thinks big in dance "Impressionists and Impressionism" illustrated volume, reviewed 11

Family/Style

- A scenario offered for video games 18
- Young people hold charity ball 18
- Miniature party goes on at museum 18

Obituaries

- Dom Duarte, claimant to former Portuguese throne 16
- Dr. Lydik S. Jacobsen, expert on vibrations and earthquakes 16

Business/Finance

- People and Business: Falling rates, Nobel, the O.M.B. and N.Y.C. 19
- Patents: A talking wristwatch 19
- Comcon is seeking added Soviet aid 19
- Personal Investing: O-T-C funds 20
- Sibbec unit completes \$330 million loan 20
- Pound gains in Europe, dollar is mixed and gold rises slightly 20
- Page 21 Co. Reports 19

Sports

- Colts let Thomas become free agent 8
- Battle of court millionaires at Garden 9
- Not a better stirring at Yonkers 9
- All hands are healthy on Rams South eleven beats North, 31-10 9

Features/Notes

- Man in the News: Takeo Fukuda 3
- Notes on People 8
- Going Out Guide 8
- Weekly News Quiz 11
- News Analysis 14
- John W. Finney on cutting the defense budget 14
- Frank Lynn, on Sutton's aspirations to be mayor 22

Quotation of the Day



"The odds are only one in four that we'll have a white Christmas here."
—Mike Fayne, a forecaster at the National Weather Service, telling of New York's chances for snow today. (1:2.)

Editorials/Comment

- Editorials and Letters 12
- C. L. Sulzberger interviews Tory leader, Mrs. Thatcher 13
- Russell Baker joins Jimmy Carter's shopping expedition 13
- Paul Eagle describes an old-fashioned Iowa Christmas 13

CORRECTIONS

An article in The Times Tuesday reported incorrectly that the Nassau County tax rates would be decreased in 1977 by more than 40 cents for each \$100 of assessed valuation in the area served by the county police. The 40-cent decrease will apply only in those areas served by city or village police departments.

An article in Thursday's Times reported incorrectly that Representative Samuel S. Stratton, Democrat of upstate New York, was among Congressmen without major party opposition who collected surplus campaign funds. In the November election, Mr. Stratton was opposed by Mary A. Bradt, who ran on both the Republican and Conservative party ballots and who won more than 40,000 votes.

Down With Nothing's Week - ends!

Super weekends start every Friday in The New York Times in WEEKEND. It's an entire section dedicated to livelier, lovelier weekends in and around New York. Expert advice on where to dine...what to see...where to see it...how to get there. Movies, theater, music, art, antiques, architecture. Hidden charms are revealed... local colors are identified... new adventures are mapped in WEEKEND. You'll never have to spend another weekend in Dullsville. WEEKEND awaits you... every Friday in The New York Times

Population of Elephants in Africa Under Study by Wildlife Groups

By BOYCE RENSBERGER
The status of Africa's elephant populations, widely held to be declining rapidly and possibly approaching extermination in some areas, is being examined in the first continent-wide research program attempted on an African animal.
Threatened by ivory hunters and the encroachment of human settlements, the survival of African elephants has become one of the most pressing concerns of international conservation groups.

COAST GUARD REJECTS BURNING SPILLED OIL

Continued From Page 1
"We will investigate whether this was deliberate," Dr. Wiswall said that Gerald F. B. Cooper, the Maritime Commissioner in Monrovia, Liberia, had appointed a board of inquiry to sit in New York beginning in late February or early March. The hearings will be open to the public.
Officials have said that if the spill continued its drift to the southeast it could reach the Gulf Stream and be spun further east toward Iceland and the British coast or south as far as Bermuda.

Answers to Weekly Quiz

- 1. The policemen won a 6 percent raise. It covers the period from Sept. 1, 1975, to July 1, 1976. The union still must negotiate an agreement covering the current two-year contract period.
2. The Court of Appeals ruled that private employers must pay disability benefits to women who miss work because of pregnancy. The Supreme Court ruled that such payments were not required under Federal law.
3. Anthony T. Ulaszewicz, the retired New York City police officer who worked as a confidential investigator for President Nixon, was convicted of tax evasion.
4. The bird, a mirror, was held up by a member of the Massachusetts S.P.C.A. as an example of the ecological damage caused by a 7.5 million-gallon oil spill from a Liberman-flag tanker grounded off Nantucket Island.
5. Mayor Daley served as Chicago's Mayor for nearly 22 years. He was first elected to the position in 1953.
6. Mr. Carter appointed Griffin B. Bell, a fellow Georgian and former Liberman-flag tanker grounded off Nantucket Island, to the Federal Appellate judge, to be Attorney General. Many black and liberal leaders were critical of Mr. Bell for his opinions in certain civil rights cases and his membership in exclusive Atlanta clubs. In addition, they were concerned over Mr. Bell's endorsement of President Nixon's choice of G. Harold Carswell, a conservative, for the Supreme Court. Mr. Carswell's nomination was rejected by the Senate. Mr. Bell said he would resign his club memberships.
7. A and D.
8. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin resigned after ousting the National Religious Party from his coalition government. Nine of the party's 10 members of Parliament abstained on a no-confidence motion introduced by another religious bloc, the Torah Front. The

LYDIK S. JACOBSEN, 79; VIBRATIONS EXPERT

Emeritus Professor at Stanford Helped Develop Buildings to Withstand Earthquakes
By PETER B. FLINT
Dr. Lydik S. Jacobsen, a researcher and consultant on the construction of buildings to lessen earthquake damage, died Tuesday at Hoag Hospital in Newport Beach, Calif., after suffering a stroke. He was 79 years old and lived in Huntington Beach, Calif.
Dr. Jacobsen was a professor emeritus of Stanford University, where he headed the mechanical engineering department for 19 years and directed its Earthquake Research Laboratory for 32 years; until he retired in 1962. He then founded the consulting concern of Agabian-Jacobsen Associates.

Albert H. Skean Dies at 86; A Leader of Convention Bureaus

Albert H. Skean of Absecon, N.J., who retired in 1955 as manager of the Atlantic City Convention Bureau, died Thursday in Atlantic City Medical Center. His age was 86.
Mr. Skean, who became a consultant to the bureau after his retirement, had directed the Cleveland Convention Bureau from 1933 to 1934 and the New York City Convention and Visitors Bureau from 1934 to 1944. In 1938 he was president of the International Association of Convention Bureaus.

Answers to Weekly Quiz

- 1. The policemen won a 6 percent raise. It covers the period from Sept. 1, 1975, to July 1, 1976. The union still must negotiate an agreement covering the current two-year contract period.
2. The Court of Appeals ruled that private employers must pay disability benefits to women who miss work because of pregnancy. The Supreme Court ruled that such payments were not required under Federal law.
3. Anthony T. Ulaszewicz, the retired New York City police officer who worked as a confidential investigator for President Nixon, was convicted of tax evasion.
4. The bird, a mirror, was held up by a member of the Massachusetts S.P.C.A. as an example of the ecological damage caused by a 7.5 million-gallon oil spill from a Liberman-flag tanker grounded off Nantucket Island.
5. Mayor Daley served as Chicago's Mayor for nearly 22 years. He was first elected to the position in 1953.
6. Mr. Carter appointed Griffin B. Bell, a fellow Georgian and former Liberman-flag tanker grounded off Nantucket Island, to the Federal Appellate judge, to be Attorney General. Many black and liberal leaders were critical of Mr. Bell for his opinions in certain civil rights cases and his membership in exclusive Atlanta clubs. In addition, they were concerned over Mr. Bell's endorsement of President Nixon's choice of G. Harold Carswell, a conservative, for the Supreme Court. Mr. Carswell's nomination was rejected by the Senate. Mr. Bell said he would resign his club memberships.
7. A and D.
8. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin resigned after ousting the National Religious Party from his coalition government. Nine of the party's 10 members of Parliament abstained on a no-confidence motion introduced by another religious bloc, the Torah Front. The

Duke of Braganza, Claimant to Throne Is Dead in Portugal

LISBON, Dec. 24—Dom Duarte Nuno, the Duke of Braganza and claimant to the Portuguese throne, which was established in 1910, died in a hospital today at the age of 69.
He had suffered from an unknown illness for a number of years and had requested before his death that an autopsy be performed "in the interest of science" according to a member of his family.
Dom Duarte was succeeded as claimant by his eldest son, Dom Duarte, the 31-year-old Prince of Beira.

A. Mervyn Davies, an Author And Ex-Secretary for Pulitzer

A. Mervyn Davies, a freelance writer and for years a confidential secretary to the late Joseph Pulitzer, editor and publisher of The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, died Thursday in his home at 89 Borglum Road, Wilton, Conn. He was 77 years old.
Mr. Davies was a native of England and a graduate of Oxford University. His books included "A Biography of Warren Hastings, Maker of British India" and "A Biography of Solon H. Borglum."

Danica Bruckner Deutsch at 86, Retired Director of Mental Clinic

Danica Bruckner Deutsch, who retired in 1973 as executive director of the Alfred Adler Mental Hygiene Clinic here, died yesterday in a nursing home here after an illness of several months. Her age was 86.
Mrs. Deutsch, the widow of Dr. Leo Deutsch, a music teacher and a publisher of folk songs, was born in Sarajevo, Bosnia (now Yugoslavia), and studied under Dr. Alfred Adler in Vienna.
After coming to the United States in 1939, she was active as a therapist, teacher and lecturer, and co-edited with Dr. Kurt Adler "Essays in Individual Psychology."

Answers to Weekly Quiz

- 1. The policemen won a 6 percent raise. It covers the period from Sept. 1, 1975, to July 1, 1976. The union still must negotiate an agreement covering the current two-year contract period.
2. The Court of Appeals ruled that private employers must pay disability benefits to women who miss work because of pregnancy. The Supreme Court ruled that such payments were not required under Federal law.
3. Anthony T. Ulaszewicz, the retired New York City police officer who worked as a confidential investigator for President Nixon, was convicted of tax evasion.
4. The bird, a mirror, was held up by a member of the Massachusetts S.P.C.A. as an example of the ecological damage caused by a 7.5 million-gallon oil spill from a Liberman-flag tanker grounded off Nantucket Island.
5. Mayor Daley served as Chicago's Mayor for nearly 22 years. He was first elected to the position in 1953.
6. Mr. Carter appointed Griffin B. Bell, a fellow Georgian and former Liberman-flag tanker grounded off Nantucket Island, to the Federal Appellate judge, to be Attorney General. Many black and liberal leaders were critical of Mr. Bell for his opinions in certain civil rights cases and his membership in exclusive Atlanta clubs. In addition, they were concerned over Mr. Bell's endorsement of President Nixon's choice of G. Harold Carswell, a conservative, for the Supreme Court. Mr. Carswell's nomination was rejected by the Senate. Mr. Bell said he would resign his club memberships.
7. A and D.
8. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin resigned after ousting the National Religious Party from his coalition government. Nine of the party's 10 members of Parliament abstained on a no-confidence motion introduced by another religious bloc, the Torah Front. The

Anniversaries, Births, Deaths, Weddings, and other notices. Includes names like Mervyn Davies, Danica Bruckner Deutsch, and various family announcements.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page: "هذا من الاصل"

Brooklyn Fire Toll May Rise to 11; Crane Used in Search for Bodies

By MARCIA CHAMBERS

Not a crane meticulously began picking apart the skeletal shell of the blackened fire-story structure on Fulton Street. The crane was used to lift a piece of the structure, and workers searched for bodies. The crane was used to lift a piece of the structure, and workers searched for bodies.

Some property was also recovered—bracelets, a cross, a watch—but none of it belonged to Mrs. Outlaw, her husband said after examining it at the 34th Precinct station house.

Some names added to list: In Canarsie, the family of Mrs. Jean Mayer, 48, also waited, convinced that she was missing, but not a victim of the fire.



The New York Times/Tyron Dugas
A gutted store at 520 Fulton Street in Brooklyn, workmen build that will be placed around the building before it is demolished.

Crane Used in Search for Bodies

Not a crane meticulously began picking apart the skeletal shell of the blackened fire-story structure on Fulton Street. The crane was used to lift a piece of the structure, and workers searched for bodies. The crane was used to lift a piece of the structure, and workers searched for bodies.



Birgit Sherman, a volunteer, teaching relaxing exercises to elderly students at the Bayside Library

Bayside Breathes Life Into a New Library

By MURRAY SCHUMACH

Preschool children sing and learn to play with one another in the one-story building. Older children practice ballet and tumbling. Adolescents take other children in tow, teaching them sports. Young married women take cooking courses. Older people indulge in mild exercises and vigorous discussions.



Children learn gymnastics and dance in specially equipped room of library

This is what happens in a library in the Bayside section of Queens that was built by the city at a cost of \$404,000 after 20 years of community clamor and then was supposed to remain closed because the city did not have the money to staff it.

This library building, at 18-50 Bell Boulevard, is operated by volunteers, with the supervision of the Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Association of Greater Flushing. It has become one of the most vigorous community centers in Queens and may become a model of what can be done with other unused or partly used city libraries.

Flushing Y agreed to become responsible and the rent was set at a dollar a year.

At that point, however, everything was still in the form of talk and promises. Community action was needed to convert the plans into realities.

Accordingly, in September, tables were placed on the sidewalk outside the still unopened library and the drive began, with flyers and personal appeals, to line up volunteers and paying members for the project.

Fire of Trenton' Is Raging Today

Special to The New York Times

Dec. 24—Sandra Earling led guests for dinner tonight "Hessians" from the Middle West.

Luedke of Waukesha, Wis., Cazwick of Riverdale, a suburb, came here to take part in the re-enactment of the Battle of Trenton, the clash between the British and the Continental Army.

Mental-Patient Unit Is in New Quarters; Tenancy Is Shaky

By LAURIE JOHNSTON

A Christmas tree was being trimmed and coffee was on hand the other day for staff members of the Bridge in its new quarters on the street floor of the Brewster Hotel, 21 West 8th Street.

Last evening the members of the rehabilitation center, all former patients of mental hospitals, were invited in to fight the holiday blues with a turkey dinner.



Pier A, near the Battery in lower Manhattan, will be renovated and restored with state and Federal grant money

Weekend Events

- TODAY
- 2 P.M. "Re-enactment of the Crossing"—Washington Crossing State Park, N.J. Colonial troops will recreate the crossing of the Delaware River by the Continental Army on Christmas Day, 1776, with 200 troops participating.
 - TOMORROW
 - 9 A.M.—"The March to Trenton"—More than 400 troops will follow the nine-mile route from Washington Crossing to Trenton.
 - 10 A.M.—"The Battle of Trenton"—A musical presentation of the battle, presented by the Trenton State College School of Music, Trenton.
 - 1 P.M.—"The Battle of Trenton"—A musical presentation of the battle, presented by the Trenton State College School of Music, Trenton.
 - 2 P.M.—"The Battle of Trenton"—A musical presentation of the battle, presented by the Trenton State College School of Music, Trenton.
 - 4 P.M.—"The Battle of Trenton"—A musical presentation of the battle, presented by the Trenton State College School of Music, Trenton.

Metropolitan Briefs

- Quarrel Ends in Slaying**
A man tentatively identified by the police as 22-year-old Eddie Judge of 85 Eighth Avenue, died in St. Clare's hospital after being stabbed in the groin with the jagged edge of a broken liquor bottle. The police said the stabbing had occurred during an argument between two other persons in front of a bar at 46th Street and Eighth Avenue. They said they did not know who had been involved in the fight or what it had been about.
- Gunmen Get \$100,000**
Two gunmen fled with about \$100,000 in cash and checks from the Fortunoff department store in Westbury, L. I., after accosting a security guard in a parking lot, the Nassau County police said. They said the guard, William Young, 54 years old, had been preparing to take the money to a nearby bank for deposit. He was not injured.
- 3 Die in Waterbury Fire**
Three persons—tentatively identified as two young girls and their grandfather—were found dead after a fire swept a three-story, wood-frame building at 1407 South Main Street in Waterbury, Conn. The police identified the victims as Edward Welch, 55 years old, Michelle Welch, 4, and Melissa Welch, 11 months. They said the remainder of the 17 residents in the building were evacuated.
- From the Police Blotter**
An alleged narcotics dealer was shot to death in the rear of a Harlem bar at 2819 Eighth Avenue, near 150th Street. The dead man was identified as Simon Duncan, 26 years old, of 217 East 175th Street in the Bronx. . . . \$175,000 worth of stolen goods were stolen from the room of a guest in the Drake Hotel, at Park Avenue and 56th Street. The theft was reported by Rebecca Weiss, the wife of a freelance television director, who is from Malibu, Calif. . . . The Citibank branch at 1 Park Avenue South, at 32d Street, was robbed of \$1,290 by a man who passed a threatening note to a teller. The Jamaica, Queens, branch of the European-American Bank and Trust Company, at 158-48 Hillside Avenue, was held up by a youth who fled with \$653.

\$180,000 TO RESTORE OLD PIER AT BATTERY

Registered as a Historic Place, the 91-Year-Old Fireboat Station Is Drawing U.S. and State Aid

By ROBERT E. TOMASSON

A nostalgic touch of old New York, the elegantly ramshackle pier that juts beyond from the Battery will be renovated and preserved with matching grants from the Federal Government and the state, it was announced yesterday.

The Department of the Interior and the New York State Department of Parks and Recreation will each contribute \$90,000 for repairs to the clock tower, arched windows and roof and underwater piling and to upgrade the mechanical and electrical systems within the structure.

Built in 1885, Pier A is the oldest functioning pier in the city, presenting an appealing incongruity that was officially noted when it was added to National Register of Historic Places in June 1975.

Seen from a distance, the elongated, green, gray and red structure that points to Ellis Island across the Upper Bay looks like a piece left out of an erector-set model next to the compact and towering skyline of lower Manhattan.

"Aside from its strategic importance as a marine fire-fighting facility, it is a beautiful building which adds a touch of grace to New York's skyline," Fire Commissioner John T. O'Hagan commented.

The pier is the headquarters for the Fire Department's marine division and the berth for two fireboats, the John D. McKean and the Senator Robert F. Wagner.

The plan to rehabilitate the pier is something of a financial anomaly, owing in significant measure to the city's money problems.

For almost a decade, the 91-year-old structure had been a prime candidate for demolition, victim of what was to have been several grandiose development projects.

Pier A was to have been torn down to make way for office towers on the southern end of Battery Park City and the facilities moved into a proposed structure on the Brooklyn waterfront.

As the city's fiscal crises worsened, plans for a new marine facility dropped further down the priority list and finally out of sight.

Move Gained Matching Funds

The Battery Park Development also ran into financing problems and, with several million square feet of vacant office space in lower Manhattan, plans to build office towers in the development slipped into the indefinite future.

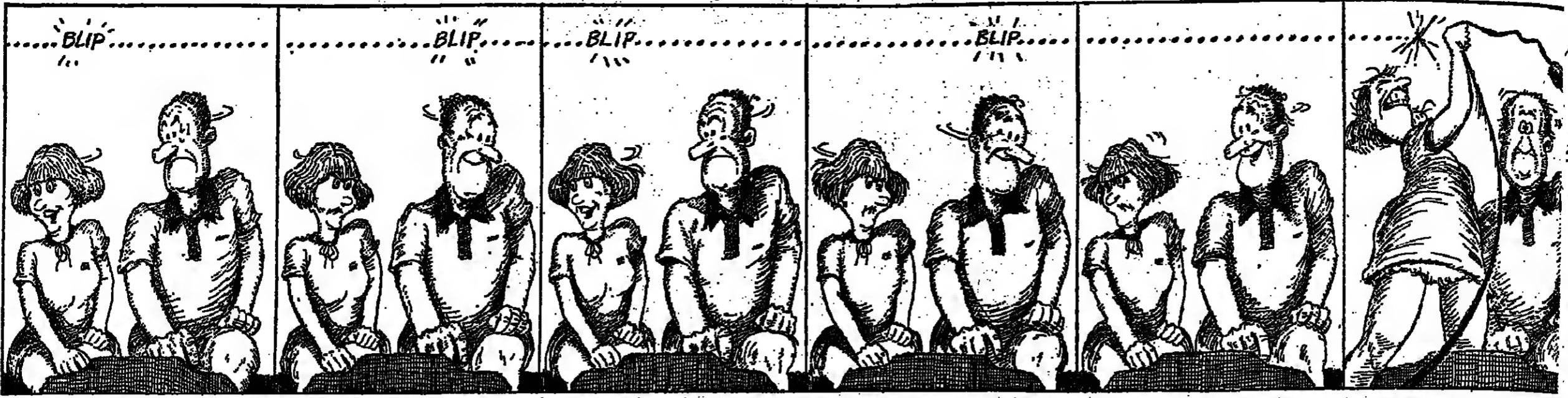
As the city and the Battery Park Development hesitated in their plans, conservation groups headed by the New York Conservancy, a private group dedicated to architectural preservation, marshaled their forces and brought about the Federal designation of the pier as a historic structure.

While the designation does not bar demolition, it made the structure eligible for Federal matching funds.

While the pier is subject to a lease agreement between the city and the Battery Park Authority, officials said they expected the rehabilitation to go forward long before Battery Park City got out of the financial doldrums.

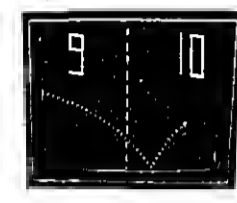
"The Conservancy is confident that a strategy, which insures the continuing use of Pier A while satisfying the interests of the Authority, can be devised," Susan H. Jones, the executive director of the landmark organization said.

The rehabilitation of the structure will involve repairs to the 70-foot-high clock tower, which was added to the structure in 1919 as the nation's first permanent memorial to servicemen of World War I.



Beer and Tennis at the Same Time—Can Arthur Ashe Do That?

By GEORGIA DULLEA



Blip... blip... blip...

This is the sound of thousands of tiny balls being electronically lobbed across thousands of television screens that have been transformed into tennis courts—just in time for Christmas.

Blip... blip... blip... This is the sound as heard in the home of one suburban couple, Harry and Phyllis Brown. The Browns play no tennis, so it came as a surprise the other day when Phyllis answered the door in a fashionable tennis dress. "Geoffrey Beene?"

"Right," she said, "but the body is all mine. Isn't it fantastic what tennis does for the body? And wait till you see Harry."

Harry was in the den, as usual, drinking beer and staring at the tube. Only instead of his customary undershirt, Harry was wearing a white tennis shirt with a crocodile. And instead of a football field, Harry was watching the grid of a tennis court.

"Schlitz and tennis at the same time!" Harry cried, left hand hoisting a beer can, right hand on the dial of the video game. "Can Arthur Ashe do that?"

The Browns have the kind of game designed for one to four players. Harry pressed a button marked "practice." The line on the TV screen that symbolized the net disappeared. Another line appeared on the right. "The backboard," Harry explained. "Now, I'll

just hit a few balls off the old backboard to warm up for the Joneses."

"The Joneses are coming over later for doubles on our court," Phyllis said. "Harry's nervous because they're such hot shots."

"I am NOT nervous," shouted Harry, so unstrung by the suggestion that he missed three balls and stormed out to the shower.

Phyllis shook her head. "I'm worried about Harry. It's gotten so he must shower after every game. And there's this business about his thumb."

"Not really," Phyllis replied, near tears. "The orthopedist thought it might be Harry's grip. But you know what I think? I think Harry has flipped his blip."

Phyllis began to sob. Poor kid. She and Harry have had it rough ever since they moved into town. This is a total tennis town, you see, winter and summer. Non-players are socially nowhere.

Oh, the Browns tried. Heaven only knows how much they spent on lessons. But the truth is the Browns are, well...

"Klutzes!" cried Phyllis. "Go ahead, say it: 'Harry and Phyllis Klutz.' Oh, let's not have the Klutzes for dinner. They can't play so how can Harry talk about their game?"

"It's just that I thought things would be when we got the game," she said. "I thought could go to brunches in sweatsuits and things like 'I just won 6-love' and nobody know we meant TV tennis. Now, I don't I'm worried about Harry..."

"Did someone speak my name?" It was Harry, back from the shower, cheery self. Phyllis peeked up too. "They went to the set for a match."

Blip... blip... blip... Well, they were both fiercely aggressive players. After a close match, Harry was the winner. As he prepared to leap to something came over Phyllis.

Eyes blazing, she charged the set and the plug. That wasn't like Phyllis. "No, it wasn't," Harry agreed gravenly worried about Phyllis.

Spinning Elegantly at the Waldorf at a Youth-Helps-Youth Ball

By ENID NEMY

The girls were a mélange of every fashion point made in the last 10 years—clinging jerseys, filmy chiffons, one-shoulder velvets, handkerchief-point scarves, stiff taffetas and tight, satin pants. The shy among them plucked at rosebud, orchid and gardenia corsages and puffed intently at cigarettes. The more assured exchanged high-pitched greetings and cheek kisses, not quite as smoothly as their mothers do, but not missing the target either.

The boys, in their black-tie uniforms, surveyed the girls. Some sported red carnations in their lapels. Most stood in little pecks of three or four, broken up only when they wandered off to get a refill of the strictly fruit punch.

Walter W. Birge 3d, the headmaster of the Town School, and president of the Girls and Boys Service League, stood in the foyer of the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria and cast a practiced eye over the scene.

Elegant Without Apologies "This kind of thing allows the kids to be elegant without being apologetic about it," he said.

This kind of thing Thursday night was the 20th annual Gold and Silver Ball, said to be the only charity ball given by young people to benefit other young people. The beneficiary was the Girls and Boys Service League, a licensed psychiatric clinic offering individual and group therapy for adolescents on a no-fee or low-fee basis. The league also provides a number of New York City high schools with vocational guidance, services and counseling workshops.

The 900 boys and girls, who had each paid \$35 for their tickets ("we go Dutch," one girl explained) were a cross-section of high school students from fashionable private schools in the city and the mid-Atlantic states, and a sprinkling of freshmen and sophomores from college.

"This is the type of dance certain people go to," said Paul Cushman, a 16-year-old 11th grade student at Hotchkiss and an alumnus of the Buckley School.

Mr. Cushman characterized his fellow



The receiving line included, from left, Paul Cushman, Juliana Van Norden, Hilary Downe and Bron Turecamo. Above, time out for Jamie Clark and Elissa Jablons.

low guests as "a typically Upper East Side group," although a number of those present had come in from Long Island, New Jersey and Connecticut.

"We're basically the same type of people and we enjoy the same things," he said. He noted that one thing almost everyone was enjoying was a home-for-the-holidays round of parties.

Mr. Cushman, the son of a doctor, who said he would probably end up as "your basic stockbroker," attributed his own awareness of charity to his parents' interest in several organizations.

"This is a good way to raise money," he said, and added candidly: "But I'm mainly here because these things are fun."

His view was echoed by a number of his committee colleagues and other guests.

"If you wanted to raise money, there are more efficient ways of doing it," said Liam Parrish, a 16-year-old Spence student. "But this is certainly a fun way."

Miss Parrish, who gathered her décolleté blouse together with a "jeweled pin" ("certain boys don't ask you to dance if you look weird"), said she and her sister had split the cost of her outfit, which also had a green taffeta skirt.

"My sister wore it last night, and it was hemmed for me today," she said. The daughter of the president of Lanvin-Charles of the Ritz, Miss Parrish

said she felt a responsibility to do something for others—"but just because I'm in it... not because I have a responsibility to pay back society because my father makes money."

Juliana Van Norden was wearing a wraparound black print dress as her co-chairman.

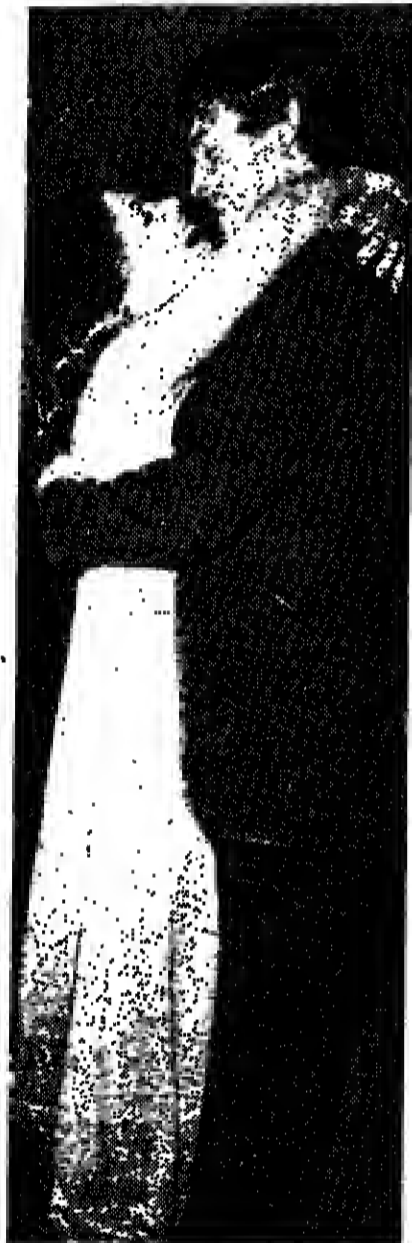
"Everyone says black is so sophisticated, and you try your hardest," she said.

The 17-year-old daughter of a vice president of Merrill Lynch and a senior at the Hewitt School, she agreed that working as a volunteer should be done out of conviction rather than a feeling of obligation.

"Of course, if you can give that's fine, but if you don't have money, something like I help," said Hilary Downe, an old student at the Hewitt School would like to study veterinary medicine.

The chaperones ("we don't select that anymore"), a man that included Liam Birge, chair of the Advisory Committee, and Brogan, past president of the noted that this year the boys' shorts and that there was no tuxedo dancing had been so white. More but still not m... Lester Lamin orchestra was as popular when it was at its low

It was expected that the party raise more than \$20,000 for the



Robyn Horne and Bob Reiss seemed to be enjoying the dance.

An Endless Christmas Party for 5½-Inch Guests

By JENNIFER DUNNING

There's a Christmas party in progress at the Museum of the City of New York. A lobster, ham and sturgeon—all plastered—are laid out in a miniature dining room. In the bathroom, guests sip champagne from goblets smaller than thimbles. The guests themselves, in fact, are only five and a half inches tall, and what guests they are.

The cream of the art and literary worlds of New York in the 1920's has gathered to celebrate the holiday season with the Stettheimer family, in one of the most famous dollhouses in the world.

Florie, Ettie and Carrie Stettheimer were fabulous fixtures in those worlds. From 1914 through the 1930's, together with their formidable mother, the three sisters held a famous salon. Exotic and shy, they dabbled intensely in the arts themselves. Florine was a poet, painter and set designer, Ettie was a novelist who wrote under the name of Henri Waste, and Carrie made a dollhouse that was given in 1945 to the museum by Ettie, the last surviving sister.

An invitation to their brilliant Christmas parties was likely to be particularly cherished, and so the dollhouse has been decorated for Christmas: There are silver and gold tapers, trees, another with pearly leaves, fat gold pears and an amethyst partridge, and old-fashioned decorated firs. The one in the nursery is particularly lavish, beaish minuscule colored paper chains and candy canes, toys, red flowers and real wax candles.

Museum Closed Today The museum, which is at Fifth Avenue and 104th Street, will be closed today but open tomorrow from 1 to 5 P.M. On Tuesday through Friday, it will be open 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. and on New Year's Day, 1 to 5 P.M. Admission is free. There is something haunting about

dollhouses. Inside them, pretend people live miniature lives. But while the 29-inch-high Stettheimer house is full of realistic details—there are tiny cellophane pools of water in the washbasins of both bathrooms, for instance—it is most of all a witty work of art. Some of the interior decorating ideas were years ahead of their time and others too bizarre ever to put into large-scale use. It is a house meant to be looked at.

A Magic Command And yet, one recent wintry afternoon, the children crowded around it, just inside the museum entrance. "Come down when I say come down," whispered a 5-year-old boy, staring at the elevator in the dollhouse's foyer, decorated to look like a formal French garden, descended automatically.

The painter Pavel Tcheitchew is its passenger, never to step out into the marbled second floor landing or help Carrie greet the Baroness de Meyer, a befurred new arrival, in the foyer below. The real-life Carrie died before she was able to people the house with dolls, and last year John Noble, curator of the museum's toy collection, created some party decorations and the dolls, which he based on designs and figures in Florine's paintings.

The guest list is as glittering as the décor itself. The guests, all real-life friends of the family, are welcomed in from the cold night air to an écu and malachite-green foyer festooned with cellophane curtains trimmed with tinsel and cerise ribbons, under a crystal chandelier. If the Baroness were to walk the 37 inches to the back of the house, she would find herself in the ballroom. There, Fania Marinoff leans against an ivory and silver piano as a pie-faced young Virgil Thomson plays for her. Across the room beyond the Renaissance fireplace, Gaston Lachaise and Marcel Duchamp stand talking red

roses pinned to their formal evening jackets and champagne glasses in hand, oblivious to the collection of paintings hung behind them.

It is that collection of 17 stamp-sized paintings and drawings that has made the house so famous, for its includes original works by such artists as Alexander Archipenko and Gaston Lachaise. There is also a tiny copy of "Nude Descending the Staircase," the painting that had alarmed the art world at the Armory Show in 1913, painted by Duchamp himself for the dollhouse.

Past the ornate folded curtains of dull gold-metal foil, the Baroness would step out onto a terrace where critic Henry McBride discusses art with Florine Stettheimer, unmindful of the snow in her gold net dress. Behind them hover a minuscule bronze "Mother and Child" by William Zorach and Lachaise's alabaster "Female Nude."

The house is humming with activity. The children seem to have had their supper and are now playing with their toys in the nursery. It is a giddy room with shiny confetti wallpaper. Above is a frieze showing the animals hurrying into Noah's ark, with figures cut out and pasted on like a collage. Following two round pink pigs on board are Mrs. Noah and her daughters-in-law, some with umbrellas, one in a bathing suit. Noah himself is suited up in galoshes, raincoat and sou'wester.

The Scene Upstairs The housekeeping staff is in some disarray. Upstairs, a maid exclaims over a scorch mark in the pantaloons she is ironing in the linen room. Its walls are covered with Argentina cloth edged with black lace. The closet cubicles—in which lie neatly piled linen sheets and woolen blankets—are decorated with fillet lace medallions with pink rosebuds. In the backstairs pressing room on the second floor, amid flatirons, a gas ring, garlanded wash-

tubs, mops and dustpans, another maid has dropped a tray of china. Just below, in the laundry room, the noise has startled a third maid and the serving boy out of a kiss beneath a spray of mistletoe.

The guests themselves are in various stages of preparation for dinner. Author Carl Van Vechten and Isabelle Lachaise, wife of the sculptor, are already dressed. Mrs. Lachaise in a creation by Poiret. They are about to start a game of mah-jong in the pink, gold and crimson Chinese library, crowded with an assortment of exotic chinoiserie and tiny labeled books.

Relaxing Over Tea In the cream and gold salon at the back of the house, Mrs. Stettheimer takes tea with her oldest daughter, Mrs. Stella Wanger.

In the chintz bedroom, a stolid Gertrude Stein and Alice B. Toklas, resplendent in gold guaze, take a last look at themselves in the dressing-table mirror, which is flanked by two Limoges vases. In the green bedroom next door, Miss Stein's dog, Basket, barks to be set free, unconsoled by the meaty little bone she has left for him.

Nothing seems to concern interior designer Elsie de Wolfe, who rests, reading, in the rose bedroom, surrounded by its pink-and-white striped silk walls and embroidered chiffon ceilings. She is still in her pink peignoir, bouffant cap and feather mules. Will she be ready for dinner in time? "Will he ever get off the elevator?" a child ask her mother, a little worriedly, pointing to the figure of Tcheitchew. Perhaps not, but it is always Christmas at the Stettheimer dollhouse.

The New York Times/Tyrene Dutton Heidi Green takes close view of dollhouse.

دولاب، ميزة

People and Business

Fluctuating Rates, the Nobel, The O.M.B. and N.Y.C.

The financial world and in the economy generally, 1976 was an excessive year. The stock market scored a sizzling gain early, then backed and filled for the rest of the year. Similarly, the year, after a robust first quarter, lapsed into a long "pause." It was a year of controversy over problem loans, accounting standards and national market system. But it was also a year of real accomplishment in reducing inflation, restoring liquidity and rebuilding profits. Here are four people who made news in finance and economics. A fifth from business and industry will appear next week.

Surprising Drop in Interest Rates

Just a few days ago, it was widely believed that interest rates would bottom out in 1976 and head higher. Instead, they have declined with few exceptions all year long and have fallen to their lowest levels in 17 years or more. The man Wall Street credits most for this achievement is Arthur F. Burns, 72-year-old chief of the Federal Reserve Bank.



The New York Times Arthur F. Burns

One erroneous expectation was that the sound historical record of interest rates would come down but is going to rise, he said, "very powerful forces are pulling for lower interest rates than we have." However, one at apparently not even Dr. Burns had anticipated was the prolonged decline in the business upturn.

He said certain with monetary policy that banks had all the money they want to lend, and as noted that "the country is awash in liquidity." He also

worked to slow gradually the growth of the money supply. "Little ups and downs in interest rates are of minor significance," he said. "Broad monetary policy is the important thing."

Monetarism Reaps Its Own Reward

There was no shock to the economic system when Milton Friedman was awarded the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economics. Even those who considered the University of Chicago economist arrogantly immodest, help acknowledging that, in his vision and impact on economic theory, he has few equals. At 64 years, Dr. Friedman has long worked in the doctrine of monetarism (stable growth of the money supply as a fundamental element in economic management) and his analysis of the relation of money to income and his advocacy of a stable Federal Reserve.



Milton Friedman

Dr. Friedman has long worked in the doctrine of monetarism (stable growth of the money supply as a fundamental element in economic management) and his analysis of the relation of money to income and his advocacy of a stable Federal Reserve.

that he cared more about the judgment of his colleagues than the opinion of the seven people who selected him for the award.

From the South to Top Manager

The winner of the year surely must be Bertram Lance, who formerly was the peanut bush-burner up being designated resident-elect to head the Management and Budget office's qualifications do not



The New York Times Bert Lance

regia's Transportation Commission impressed businessmen for his shrewdness and efficiency in running government bureaucracy. He faces the larger complex task of streamlining Federal programs as the nation's top manager.

Lance rose from a \$30-a-year job at the Calhoun (Ga.) National Bank to become its president. After an unsuccessful bid for Georgia in 1973, he was appointed to head the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta and became its presi-

dotes he is fond of telling and ended with the punch line: "Don't fix it unless it's broke."

The Little Bank That Could

New York City got into a financial jam in 1975 and failed to pay \$1 billion of short-term notes as they matured. Instead, New York City passed a law that permitted it to defer payment for the notes until the moratorium was lifted. That moratorium endangered the note holders, and their money back as the moratorium became Arthur Richenthal, a 61-year-old lawyer for the Flushing National Bank.



The New York Times Arthur Richenthal

Richenthal became Arthur Richenthal, a 61-year-old lawyer for the Flushing National Bank. He has David and Goliath fight going in challenging the moratorium through the state's courts. In 1975, the state's highest court ruled that the Moratorium Act was unconstitutional and the city had to

that, if New York City could get away without repaying on time, other governments within the state could too.

LILCO RATES BASED ON TIMES OF USAGE TO START ON FEB. 1

175 Big Customers Will Be Charged Varying Amounts in Growing Move Toward Energy Conservation

By STEVEN RATNER
The Long Island Lighting Company plans to begin charging its 175 largest customers varying rates for their electricity based on the time, the day, and the season that the power is used.

The new plan, which was approved by the Public Service Commission last week and which will take effect on Feb. 1, is part of a growing movement toward "time of day" rates as a means of conserving energy. The Lilco system would be the first obligatory time-of-day program in the country.

The theory is that charging less for electricity used during off-hours, off-days and off-seasons will smooth out the rapid fluctuations in demand for power. This will reduce the need for expensive generating capacity useful only during highest demand periods, which, in turn, will ultimately save all users money.

"We would be derelict in the pursuit of our responsibilities if we neglected to incorporate cost-based efficiency signals into rates," the P. S. C. said in its opinion, "and thereby bypassed opportunities for bringing down costs and rates, and denied individual consumers the opportunity to save money."

"Practicality and Theory"
"The important thing from our point of view is that this is the direction that utilities should be going," said Jules Joskow, executive vice president of National Economic Research Associates Inc., a consulting firm, "Lilco and the commission have blended practicality and theory."

Lilco's new rates will affect only commercial and industrial companies but the utility has another time-of-day proposal under consideration that would affect 300 of its largest residential customers. And the Consolidated Edison Company of New York will begin a test program on Jan. 1 involving 1,320 residential users.

The Lilco proposal provides for three rate periods. Peak would be 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., except Saturdays, June through September. Off-peak would be midnight to 7 A. M. all months, and intermediate would be everything else.

Among the various periods, the variation in the rates would be substantial. Electricity rates during the peak period, for example, would be four times as high as during the intermediate period. However, if Lilco's forecasts of usage are correct, the utility will find no change in its total income after the new rates take effect.

Not Everyone Is Ecstatic
As might be expected, not everyone is ecstatic about Lilco's pioneering—particularly those who might have to pay more. The Oil Institute of Long Island argued that peak rates should be in effect during December and January—this would discourage electric heat and encourage use of oil. And the New York State Council of Retail Merchants fears the impact on stores, which are hard-pressed to shift electric usage to the late night hours.

"The immediate effect of time-of-day rates taken too precipitously would be to further drive business out of New York City."

Continued on Page 28, Column 5

Comecon Is Seeking More Aid by Soviet To Curb Imbalances

By PAUL HOFMANN
Special to The New York Times

VIENNA, Dec. 24—Eastern European officials are shuttling between their capitals and Moscow to obtain economic concessions and additional assistance for their countries from the Soviet Union, according to information available here.

The pressing economic problems of the Soviet Union's European allies are believed to have been discussed also on high Communist Party levels when Eastern European leaders gathered recently in Moscow for the 70th birthday of the Soviet party chief, Leonid I. Brezhnev.

The present phase in Eastern Europe, an analyst here commented, "is marked by a clear trend of the Soviet Union getting stronger and its allies weaker in their mutual relations."

This increasing imbalance is reflected in the indebtedness of Eastern European countries toward the Soviet Union. The Institute for International Economic Comparisons in Vienna estimates that the combined deficits of Eastern European nations in their trade with the Soviet Union amounted to \$735 million in 1975.

Considerable Rise in Debt

The Soviet bloc countries' commercial debts with Moscow are believed to have risen considerably this year. They are likely to go up further in 1977 as the Soviet Union has already served notice to its allies that its deliveries of crude oil and earth gas will become more expensive.

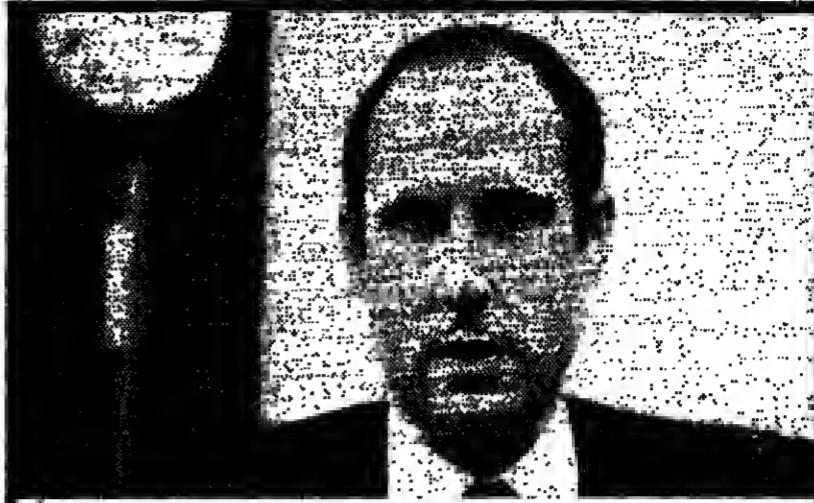
East Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia hit by severe droughts last summer, had to buy large amounts of grain from the Soviet Union, which reported a bumper harvest.

Also, the Soviet Union's Eastern European allies are handicapped by the very structure of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, the organization that links their economies with that of the Soviet Union.

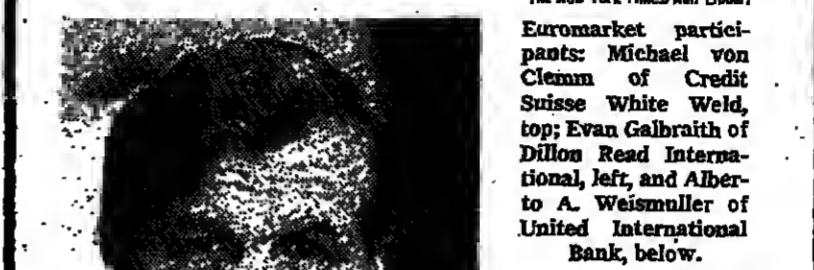
Critics of the Comecon system are never voiced publicly in Eastern Europe. However, Western businessmen and government representatives who frequently

Continued on Page 28, Column 5

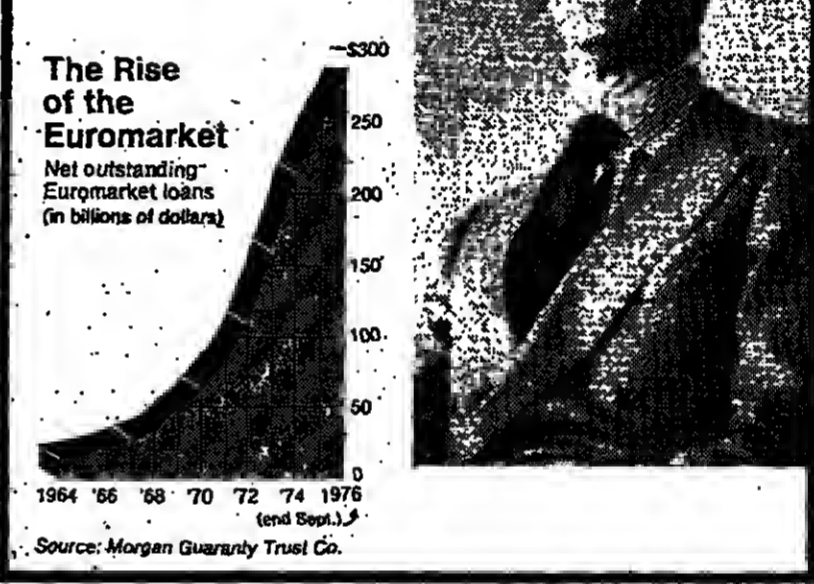
Eurodollar Market Booming in London



The New York Times/Hall Libhart



The New York Times/Hall Libhart



Source: Morgan Guaranty Trust Co.

International Deals Using Many Currencies Are Largely Unregulated

By PETER T. KILBORN
Special to The New York Times

LONDON, Dec. 24—Along the cluttered gray streets of the financial center of London, a district that's as morose as any here over the harsh turns in the British economy, the Eurodollar business is thriving.

This is the awkwardly named business that borrows and lends billions of dollars worth of currencies outside their country of origin. Most of the business is done in American dollars in deposit in Europe, and the American branch banks in London are at the center of the trade.

But the business also includes West German marks on deposit in Paris and Swiss francs in the Bahamas. The business is worldwide. There are short-term bank deals and long-term bond deals, and this whole vast Eurodollar market (as it is now known) is enjoying a boom year.

As it was first emerging in the early 1960's, the Eurodollar market measured the bonds it sold and the loans it made in a few billion dollars. Through September, the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York reports, those corporate and government liabilities had leaped to \$285 billion, a gain of \$45 billion over the previous 12 months and \$200 billion more than in 1971.

A Complex Institution

Today the Eurodollar market is a solid, largely self-sustaining institution, run by a few hundred polyglot bankers, most of whom happen to live here but who operate mostly by telephone, telex and airline. They oversee the world's highest source of capital outside the American banking system, and they operate largely without regulation or oversight.

With such growth, the market has changed. Once, half the money raised went to American subsidiaries. They rushed here during the 1960's in quest of funds to invest in foreign factories and acquisitions because currency controls then in effect in the United States made it difficult to bring the money over.

Those controls have since been lifted, and American companies today account for only 4 percent of the business done in Eurodollars. European and Japanese companies have moved in, taking 52 percent of the bond offerings, while non-American governments and government institutions take up the rest.

Once, American commercial and investment banks dominated the business. Most have stayed, taking on foreign clients to replace the American companies, but European banks have moved in, too. The biggest competitors are the big universal banks of West Germany, those that do everything from taking deposits to selling stocks.

Interest Rates Down

Signs of still another shift, however, have begun to emerge. The traditionally higher interest rates have drifted even below American levels for some borrowers. The three-month Eurodollar deposit rate is now only about 5 percent, which means that the Eurodollar could become attractive again for American companies, who pay at least 6 percent to borrow from their bankers at home. However, no one expects a flood like the one of 10 years ago.

Still, few have drifted into the market over the last few months. The Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation, for example, just raised \$15 million through a 15-year convertible bond issue with a yield of 5.75 percent.

Governments worried about the Eurodollar market when it was young and harsh and they still do. It can be a safe harbor for tax evaders, and it operates beyond the control of any one government. More than any other agent, it has helped puff up the debts of developing countries to a level that many economists consider perilous. It also provides a virtually limitless reservoir of funds for currency speculation and provides the means for companies to escape national monetary restrictions.

The market has also suffered sharp buffets. When interest rates soar, as they did last year, the bond business in particular suffers.

Continued on Page 21, Column 3

Mexico Increasing Oil Prices 10%; Plans to Quadruple Output by '82

By ALAN RIDING
Special to The New York Times

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 24—The Mexican Government has announced plans to raise the price of its oil exports by 10 percent and to increase foreign sales of crude oil from 105,000 barrels a day now to at least 400,000 barrels a day by 1982.

Although Mexico is not a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, it has always followed OPEC's price policy since it began exporting small quantities of crude oil in 1974.

In his first policy statement since taking office this month, the new head of Mexico's state-owned oil monopoly, Jorge Diaz Serrano, also said yesterday that the country's proven oil reserves had increased from 6.3 billion barrels a year ago to 11 billion barrels today. Sources at the state-owned company, known as Pemex, said that the new estimate was still "highly conservative."

Production Could Increase

Mr. Diaz Serrano said that by the end of the six-year administration of President Jose Lopez Portillo, Pemex planned to be exporting 400,000 barrels of crude oil and 130,000 barrels of refined oil a day.

But, if simple financing is available, production could reach 2.24 million barrels a day, of which 1.1 million barrels a day would be exported either as crude or refined products, he added.

The Pemex director said the company's \$1.5 billion investment program will emphasize development of the huge oil reserves in the southeastern states of Chiapas and Tabasco, which already account for more than half of Mexico's total oil output.

At present only five of an estimated 180 oil-containing structures in the region are being exploited. Mr. Diaz Serrano added, noting that half of these are offshore in the Gulf of Mexico west of the Yucatan Peninsula.

Optimistic About Finds

Production from this continental shelf near the state of Campeche will soon begin and should reach 118,500 barrels a day by 1982, he said.

But Pemex is also optimistic of finding oil in commercial quantities near Nuevo Laredo, close to Mexico's border with the United States, at Cotaxtla, near Veracruz, and around Sebastian Vizcaino on the Baja California Peninsula.

To meet domestic demand and to limit exports of crude oil, Pemex plans to increase the country's refining capacity from 865,000 barrels a day now to 1.67 million barrels a day by 1982.

Patents A Talking Wristwatch

By STACY V. JONES

WASHINGTON—The head of a New York research and development company was granted a patent this week for a talking wristwatch. Prototypes are now being made, and commercial production by next Christmas is expected.

Robert W. Lester, president of the Intersonics Corporation, was awarded Patent 3,998,045, assigning it to Camin Industries, New York. That company, which does metal fabrication for the space and chemical industries, will produce the watch.

Someday, as the new watch has been named, will work both visually and verbally, showing the hour and minute on its face in a liquid crystal display, and announcing the time when a button is pressed.

The inventor coupled a miniature speaker to a solid state memory having information that corresponds to time signals with provisions for sequential intervals. Besides showing the figures 10-24 it will pronounce "ten twenty-four."

According to the patent, the voice can be composed from information bits so as to be a reasonably faithful reproduction of any selected person's voice in any language.

In 1973 Mr. Lester patented a "silent people finder" that does no audible paging. The subjects wear pen-sized instruments with individual frequencies by which they can be traced. Named the Trakatron, the equipment is manu-



Robert W. Lester wearing a prototype of a Sonatime, a wristwatch that both shows and pronounces the time.

granted Patent 3,998,209 this week for his snoring deconditioning system. The procedure can be varied to suit a patient's needs, but in general when a snore of sufficient loudness is detected,

Continued on Page 28, Column 1

Personal Investing

Funds That Stress O-T-C Growth Issues

By RICHARD PHALON

Stock prices in the over-the-counter market have risen almost 22 percent so far this year... The Lord Abbett fund, after a rocky beginning early this year... The fund, established three years ago, is one of the five managed by Lord Abbett & Company.

There has been a marked pickup over the counter in the last several weeks... The Lord Abbett fund, according to Daniel R. Cooney, research director, doesn't expect to do much in-and-out trading in the hope of maximizing profits.

control of the Michigan newspaper chain at a price of \$47 a share... The Lord Abbett portfolio, by contrast, is narrower in scope... The Lord Abbett fund, according to Daniel R. Cooney, research director, doesn't expect to do much in-and-out trading in the hope of maximizing profits.

Patents: A Talking Wristwatch That Uses a Miniature Speaker

Continued From Page 18... ed by the equipment, the sleeper is awakened by some harmless means, such as a bright light, a pillow buzzer or pressure on the arm.

finder, supplied with the equipment also makes it possible to determine the direction from any point on the globe to any other... About 30,000 of the globes equipped with the new geometries have been sold to date.

So far Lord Abbett has been willing to pay a comparatively high price for the O-T-C market... The fund, established three years ago, is one of the five managed by Lord Abbett & Company.

Geographic Globe For Calculations

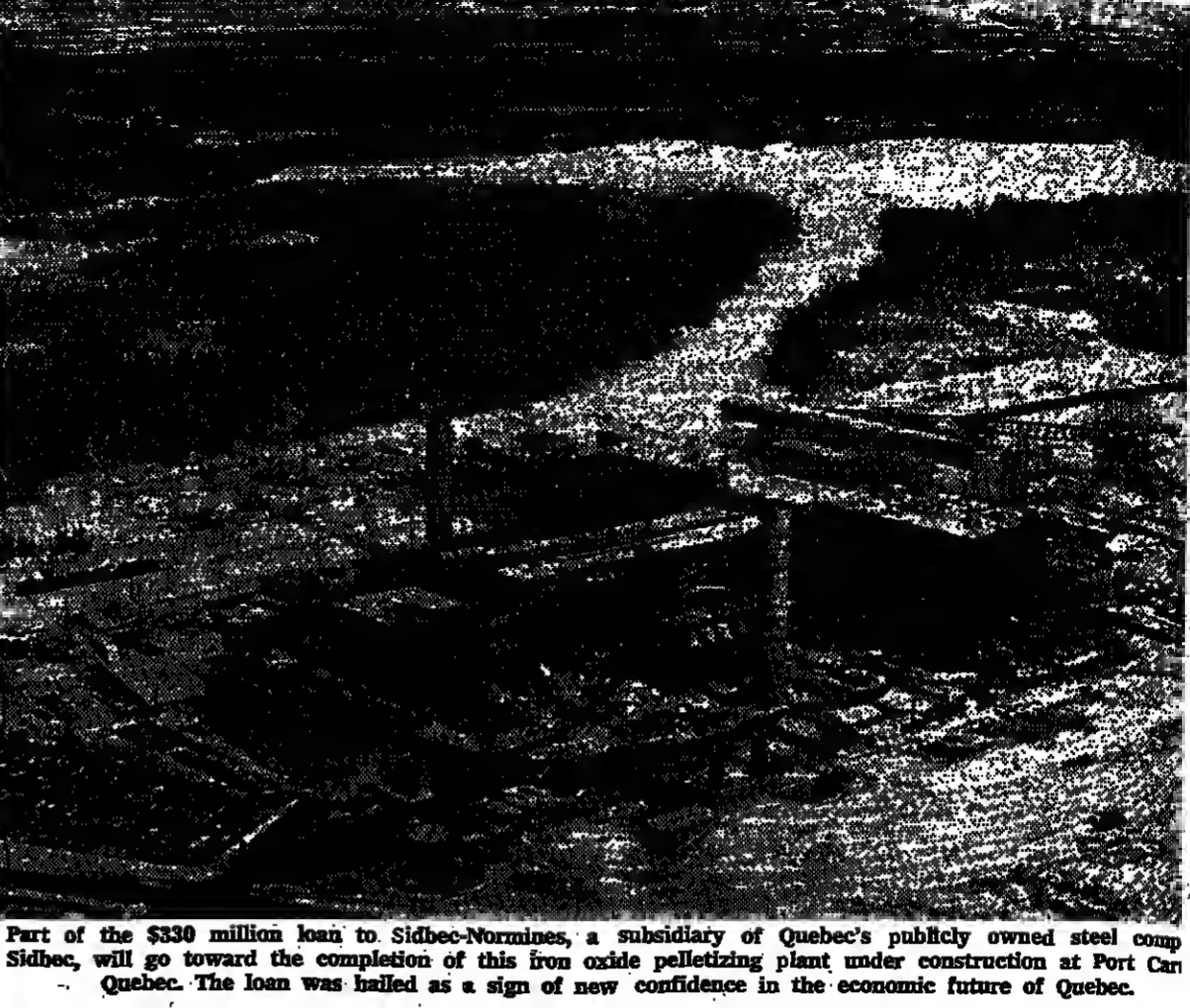
A new geographic globe with a transparent overlay device for making measurements was patented this week on behalf of the National Geographic Society... The geometer makes it possible to calculate distances in nautical or statute miles or kilometers from any part of the globe to any other.

A 'Safety Net' In a Swimming Pool

Harold A. Jewett of Washington, a retired patent lawyer, has invented a supplemental, fracture-resistant swimming pool floor, intended to break the fall of a diver whose descent is unduly rapid... The auxiliary floor is a sunken platform made of Styrofoam or comparable material.

Nippon Steel Gets Contract

TOKYO, Dec. 24 (UPI)—Nippon Steel Corporation has won a \$20.5 million contract to install pipelines at two off-shore oil fields in Abu Dhabi, the company announced today... TODAY IS CHRISTMAS! REMEMBER THE NEEDIEST!



Part of the \$330 million loan to Sidbec-Normines, a subsidiary of Quebec's publicly owned steel comp Sidbec, will go toward the completion of this iron oxide pelletizing plant under construction at Port Can Quebec. The loan was hailed as a sign of new confidence in the economic future of Quebec.

A \$330 Million Loan Is Completed by Sidbec U

BY HENRY GUNIGER... Special to The New York Times... MONTREAL, Dec. 24—A \$330 million loan, one of the largest negotiated by a Canadian concern on the American market in recent years, has been completed here by a mining subsidiary of Quebec's publicly owned steel company, Sidbec.

The Quebec Government has since been trying to reassure investors that whatever the political uncertainties, Quebec is still a good place to invest in and that the Social Democratic Government is applicable to foreign money when it is applied to job creating industrialization projects... Sidbec, a public corporation, will use the new financing to complete mining projects in the northern part of Quebec to produce iron oxide pellets with low silica content.

The Minister noted the constant industrial lag behind Ontario and in part Federal industrial and investment policies for Quebec's relative lack of industrialization... The Minister expressed an interest in Quebec that used steel bly in the automobile industry.

Pound Up in Europe; Dollar Mixed in U.S.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 24 (UPI)—The pound gained strength today on European markets, while the dollar had a mixed day... Sterling gained to \$1.6905 against yesterday's \$1.6855 and picked up another 1.5 centimes in Zurich to close at 4.1435 Swiss francs against \$1.290.

The dollar gained .60 lire in Milan to 866.00 and rose in Amsterdam to 2,475.00 guilders from 2,473.00. It was unchanged at 36.250 francs in Brussels... On the minus side, along with the slippage against the pound, were dollar losses in Zurich from 2,4580 francs to 2,4495 and in Paris from 4,9840 francs to 4,9835.

London to \$133.1250, while an identical closing in Zurich represented a drop of 27.5 cents... Britain Cuts Interest B LONDON, Dec. 24 (Reuters)—today cut the base interest rate to 14.5 percent from 14.5 percent, a rate better recent performance by sterling.

Let Value Line Help You Identify 400 STOCKS TO AVOID NOW Plus 100 stocks that may outperform most others in the next 12 months... The Value Line Investment Survey... MONEY BACK GUARANTEE... THE NEW YORK TIMES

Read any good book reviews lately? If you're looking for something good to read, start with Books of The Times every day... GOMECON IS SEEKING ADDED SOVIET AID... Closed End Fund... I.B.M. Now Frown On Civic Activit... ON THE TIME OF USAGE

Connecticut Bills Seeking to Stiffen Shields Against Conflict of Interest

By LAURENCE J. ROSEN
HARTFORD, Dec. 19—In the wake of accounts that Connecticut's Attorney General has traveled frequently to Miami Beach on behalf of a private client who sought to purchase the Poinciana Hotel, new legislation is being proposed to clarify public officials more clearly private interests.

Eurodollar Market, Largely Unregulated, Is Booming in London

Continued From Page 15
There's Michael von Clemm at Credit Suisse White, who once taught at the Harvard business school and who has four degrees, all in anthropology. Minos Zombanakis, a Greek, is probably the best known figure in the business. He helped Manufacturers Hanover Trust get set up in it and now runs First Boston of Europe.

\$14 billion this year, nearly twice the total in 1974 and 26 percent ahead of last year. Those loans have begun to worry the banks, at least to a point. Over the last two years, the bankers have raised the interest rate they charge for them and have shortened the lifetimes of the loans from 10 years or more to five to seven years.

Jury in Reilly Case Expected to Investigate Perjury Allegations

By MICHAEL KNIGHT
Special to The New York Times
HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 24—The new trial into the state's handling of the Reilly case that was ordered by the chief judge of the Superior Court is expected to include allegations of perjury and of justice.

CITIBANK PLANS TO LEAVE PRIME RATE AT 6 1/2% LEVEL

Citibank yesterday decided to leave its prime lending rate at 6 1/2 percent although some major banks recently have lowered their rate to 6 percent. Citibank officials said their formula, based on commercial paper rates, did not call for a cut at this time.

Salary Increase Declined

In her two years in office, Governor Ella T. Grasso has usually been at the desk at daybreak, before anyone else but the guards and custodians arrive. She is one of the last to leave.

Today is Christmas! Remember the Neediest!

A Permanent Reference For Years To Come! J.K. LASSER'S TAX BASIS GUIDE for FAIR MARKET VALUE of INHERITED SECURITIES. This Guide is essential for permanent reference by every attorney, accountant, and trust department.

"Vacation Suggestions" Resort hotels, tourist areas and travel agents offer many excellent vacation suggestions every Tuesday and Thursday in The New York Times America's biggest vacation guide

Foreign Stock Exchanges

Table with columns for LONDON, AMSTERDAM, BRUSSELS, BUENOS AIRES, FRANKFURT, JOHANNESBURG, PARIS, MILAN, SYDNEY, TOKYO, ZURICH. Includes sub-sections for Foreign Stock Index and Company Reports.

An OPEN LETTER from T. J. Holt TO ALL GOLD BELIEVERS. When gold prices plummeted toward \$100 last summer, some leading gold advocates abandoned their own long-stated "convictions" leaving their followers adrift and bewildered.

Orders Mayoral Race

As to Whether Beame, a Close Ally, or if Own Appeal Is Broad Enough

By FRANK LYNN

His mayoral trial helmed aloft, Borough President Percy E. Sutton of Manhattan now has several months to determine whether Mayor Beame, his close political ally, will seek re-election, whether his longtime strategy of musing his role as a hack politician and appealing to as broad a political spectrum as possible will attract substantial support outside the black community and whether he should run for Mayor in any event.

He hoped to inherit a lot of Abe's support—political as well as financial," said State Senator Carl McCall of Manhattan, a Sutton follower.

There is general agreement that many black politicians were inhibited from attacking Beame administration layoffs and social welfare and education cuts—which have perhaps affected blacks more than other groups—in deference to Mr. Sutton's political ambitions.

Attacks Are Held Back

There is general agreement that many black politicians were inhibited from attacking Beame administration layoffs and social welfare and education cuts—which have perhaps affected blacks more than other groups—in deference to Mr. Sutton's political ambitions.

The mid-criticism of Daniel P. Moynihan by black politicians despite his unpopularity in the black community on the black family and the Third World was cited as another example of this deference to Mr. Sutton's political aspirations.

There is general agreement that many black politicians were inhibited from attacking Beame administration layoffs and social welfare and education cuts—which have perhaps affected blacks more than other groups—in deference to Mr. Sutton's political ambitions.

Mr. Sutton emphasized crime as the major issue in the mayoral campaign, in a speech at the New Democratic Convention, an issue he has emphasized in earlier speeches. Such an issue would obviously appeal to the white middle class as well as blacks.

There is general agreement that many black politicians were inhibited from attacking Beame administration layoffs and social welfare and education cuts—which have perhaps affected blacks more than other groups—in deference to Mr. Sutton's political ambitions.

Mr. Sutton emphasized crime as the major issue in the mayoral campaign, in a speech at the New Democratic Convention, an issue he has emphasized in earlier speeches. Such an issue would obviously appeal to the white middle class as well as blacks.

There is general agreement that many black politicians were inhibited from attacking Beame administration layoffs and social welfare and education cuts—which have perhaps affected blacks more than other groups—in deference to Mr. Sutton's political ambitions.

Mr. Sutton emphasized crime as the major issue in the mayoral campaign, in a speech at the New Democratic Convention, an issue he has emphasized in earlier speeches. Such an issue would obviously appeal to the white middle class as well as blacks.

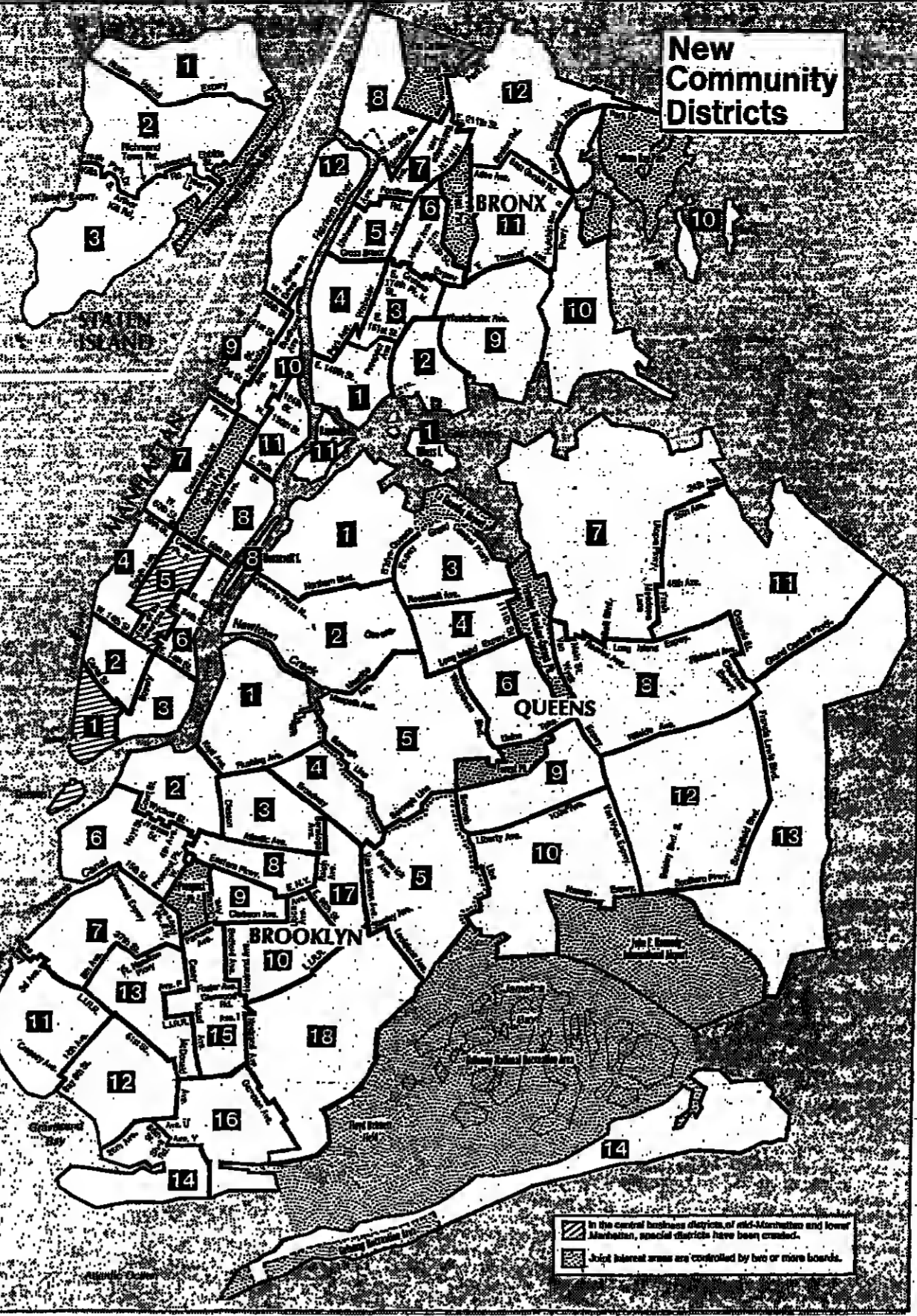
There is general agreement that many black politicians were inhibited from attacking Beame administration layoffs and social welfare and education cuts—which have perhaps affected blacks more than other groups—in deference to Mr. Sutton's political ambitions.

Mr. Sutton emphasized crime as the major issue in the mayoral campaign, in a speech at the New Democratic Convention, an issue he has emphasized in earlier speeches. Such an issue would obviously appeal to the white middle class as well as blacks.

There is general agreement that many black politicians were inhibited from attacking Beame administration layoffs and social welfare and education cuts—which have perhaps affected blacks more than other groups—in deference to Mr. Sutton's political ambitions.

Mr. Sutton emphasized crime as the major issue in the mayoral campaign, in a speech at the New Democratic Convention, an issue he has emphasized in earlier speeches. Such an issue would obviously appeal to the white middle class as well as blacks.

There is general agreement that many black politicians were inhibited from attacking Beame administration layoffs and social welfare and education cuts—which have perhaps affected blacks more than other groups—in deference to Mr. Sutton's political ambitions.



The composition of most of the city's community boards is expected to undergo substantial change next week when the five Borough Presidents appoint members of the newly constituted boards that will assume expanded powers under the revised City Charter.

Shift in Membership of Community Boards Expected

The composition of most of the city's community boards is expected to undergo substantial change next week when the five Borough Presidents appoint members of the newly constituted boards that will assume expanded powers under the revised City Charter.

The final community-district map, adopted by the Board of Estimate on Thursday after more than six months of negotiation and controversy, divides the city into 59 districts, three fewer than are on the present map in effect since 1968.

Legal challenges to the new map are expected in only two areas. Special business districts covering the commercial sections of midtown Manhattan and the downtown financial area lack the requisite population to assume full powers under the charter, but business interests are demanding that they be given authority over land use and other matters.

In Brooklyn, the creation of a new District 9 in the southern half of Crown Heights has angered the black majority there, which fears loss of political power to the sizable minority of Hasidic Jews that have moved into the neighborhood.

A basis for challenge

Any court challenge of the designation would most likely be on the ground that the new district does not respect historic neighborhood boundaries, one of the criteria in the new Charter.

Except in the Bronx and Brooklyn, community-district boundaries are changed in only minor respects. But the new community boards will contain many new faces, mainly because City Council members must nominate half of the places on each board. In a number of districts, screening of candidates has been conducted for the last several weeks. Several thousand people have applied for the unpaid jobs.

Within three years most city services must be decentralized so that the community boards can supervise them at the local level. The boards will also assume, effective Jan. 1, an advisory role in preparation of the city's expense budget.

TODAY IS CHRISTMAS! REMEMBER THE NEEDIEST

Army Asked to Open Case of Pvt. Slovick

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24 (AP)—A lawyer for the widow of Pvt. Eddie Slovick, the only American soldier to be shot for desertion since the Civil War, has requested that the Army reopen Private Slovick's case and pay military insurance benefits to the widow.

The request filed here yesterday contends that the Army's legal and moral records in executing Private Slovick, an infantryman, by firing squad in France on Jan. 31, 1945.

Bernard Edelson, lawyer for the widow, said he had asked the Army board for Correction of Military Records to approve payment to Mrs. Slovick of \$61,000, the proceeds plus interest on Private Slovick's military life insurance policy.

Mrs. Slovick is living on welfare in a Detroit nursing home under an assumed name, Mr. Edelson said.

SKYJACKERS ACCUSE OF 'JUDGE SHOPPING'

Attempt by Five Croat National to Be Tried in Buffalo Is Cal a Delaying Tactic by Prosec

By MAX H. SEIGEL

The five Croatian nationalists hijacked a Trans World Airlines jet last Sept. 10 were accused yesterday of "judge shopping"—seeking a delay trial by moving to have jurisdiction conferred to Buffalo.

The accusations were contained in a 18-page brief filed with the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit by David G. Trager, United States attorney for the Eastern District.

Mr. Trager is seeking to overturn ruling by District Judge John R. Bartel that the two counts of the indictment charging five Croats with air piracy to be dismissed because the Eastern District had no jurisdiction, but that third count, charging conspiracy to commit air piracy could stand.

In gaining dismissal of the charges in Federal District Court Brooklyn, the defendants had argued on the basis of the Government's findings and newspaper accounts of events, it was plain that they had seized and exercised control of the aircraft in the air over the Buffalo area. That was when the hijacking was delivered to the pilot and the "acknowledged by word and deed control had been seized and exercised by defendants," according to the defendants.

Judge Bartel had made it clear in conversations with the lawyers for the hijackers that he personally believed trial should take place in Brooklyn, Trager said.

"You want my opinion about this business?" the judge asked, according to Mr. Trager. "It makes no sense to this case in Erie County. Down here, have all the witnesses, the defendants and their friends, and this removal to Buffalo completely capes me."

Judge Bartel added that he agreed: the Government that there were no policy considerations in favor of the Eastern District. "Unfortunately," he said, "Congress did not so provide."

Under the Federal statute adopted by Congress, air piracy is a crime that be prosecuted either in the district which it is "committed" or in the district where it "begun."

Mr. Trager said that Judge Bartel, accepted the arguments of the lawyers for the defendants that a crime has not been committed as long as there was an opportunity for the defendants to change their minds.

"We believe," Mr. Trager said, "that... the first steps toward the mission of the offense should be taken from the place where the offense is actually committed."

Mr. Trager argued that since the hijacking began in the United States, the hijacking had been committed in part outside this country—in Canada, the Atlantic and in France.

And the Federal statute, he said, provides that "if the offense is committed in the jurisdiction of any particular state or district, the trial shall be in that state or district." The hijackers, he said, were returned to Kenner International Airport in Queens, where they were arrested.

HOUSES—100—

HOUSES—100—
101 O'S E. BRASSY BLDG. 40 FT. GRACIOUS LIVING & GOOD KITCHEN. Call 292-5555

HOUSES—100—
102 O'S E. WOOD ELEV. \$225M. Call 292-5555

HOUSES—100—
103 RUTH COHEN. Call 292-5555

HOUSES—100—
104 WATERMAN REALTY. Call 292-5555

HOUSES—BROOKLYN

HOUSES—BROOKLYN
107 DITMAY PARK. Call 292-5555

HOUSES—BROOKLYN
108 HAPPY HOLIDAY. Call 292-5555

HOUSES—BROOKLYN
109 HAPPY HOLIDAY. Call 292-5555

HOUSES—Queens 111
111 BAYSIDE—CITY VIL. 2 bdrms, 1 1/2 baths, 1 car garage. Call 292-5555

HOUSES—Queens 112
112 BAYSIDE—CITY VIL. 2 bdrms, 1 1/2 baths, 1 car garage. Call 292-5555

HOUSES—Queens 113
113 BAYSIDE—CITY VIL. 2 bdrms, 1 1/2 baths, 1 car garage. Call 292-5555

HOUSES—Queens 114
114 BAYSIDE—CITY VIL. 2 bdrms, 1 1/2 baths, 1 car garage. Call 292-5555

HOUSES—Queens 115
115 BAYSIDE—CITY VIL. 2 bdrms, 1 1/2 baths, 1 car garage. Call 292-5555

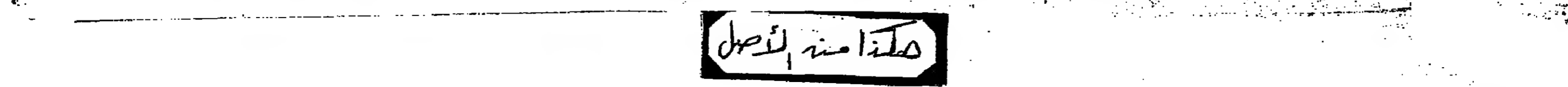
HOUSES—Queens 116
116 BAYSIDE—CITY VIL. 2 bdrms, 1 1/2 baths, 1 car garage. Call 292-5555

HOUSES—Queens 117
117 BAYSIDE—CITY VIL. 2 bdrms, 1 1/2 baths, 1 car garage. Call 292-5555

HOUSES—Queens 118
118 BAYSIDE—CITY VIL. 2 bdrms, 1 1/2 baths, 1 car garage. Call 292-5555

HOUSES—Queens 119
119 BAYSIDE—CITY VIL. 2 bdrms, 1 1/2 baths, 1 car garage. Call 292-5555

HOUSES—Queens 120
120 BAYSIDE—CITY VIL. 2 bdrms, 1 1/2 baths, 1 car garage. Call 292-5555



Preceding Page
ON SANDS POINT
TURKE
URKE
WASHING-BLVD
VE A RRY
TMAS...
HOME!
PHN
516-944-9626
BALA/C
S GIFT
ESTATE
DE
33-6300
GREETINGS
WISHES
HAPPINESS
YEAR
HOUSES
TOWN
22-00
N SANDS POINT
TURKE
TURKE
WASHING-BLVD
VE A RRY
TMAS...
HOME!
PHN
516-944-9626
BALA/C
S GIFT
ESTATE
DE
33-6300
GREETINGS
WISHES
HAPPINESS
YEAR
HOUSES
TOWN
22-00

LEONARD
516-883-0277
725 PORT WASHINGTON BLVD.
SMITHTOWN
COACH
SMITHTOWN
SMITHTOWN
SMITHTOWN
SMITHTOWN

DEED REAL ESTATE
DEED REAL ESTATE
DEED REAL ESTATE
DEED REAL ESTATE
DEED REAL ESTATE
DEED REAL ESTATE

BRICK RANCH
BRICK RANCH
BRICK RANCH
BRICK RANCH
BRICK RANCH
BRICK RANCH

BORDERS LAKE
BORDERS LAKE
BORDERS LAKE
BORDERS LAKE
BORDERS LAKE
BORDERS LAKE

MONROE VILLAGE OF
MONROE VILLAGE OF
MONROE VILLAGE OF
MONROE VILLAGE OF
MONROE VILLAGE OF
MONROE VILLAGE OF

THE MANAGEMENT AND STAFF OF
THE MANAGEMENT AND STAFF OF
THE MANAGEMENT AND STAFF OF
THE MANAGEMENT AND STAFF OF
THE MANAGEMENT AND STAFF OF
THE MANAGEMENT AND STAFF OF

LAKEWOOD ORIGINAL LEXINGTON VILLAGE
LAKEWOOD ORIGINAL LEXINGTON VILLAGE
LAKEWOOD ORIGINAL LEXINGTON VILLAGE
LAKEWOOD ORIGINAL LEXINGTON VILLAGE
LAKEWOOD ORIGINAL LEXINGTON VILLAGE
LAKEWOOD ORIGINAL LEXINGTON VILLAGE

WYCKOFF
WYCKOFF
WYCKOFF
WYCKOFF
WYCKOFF
WYCKOFF

NEW CANAAN
NEW CANAAN
NEW CANAAN
NEW CANAAN
NEW CANAAN
NEW CANAAN

WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON

Placing a classified ad? Call OX 5-3311 between 9 A.M. and 5:30 P.M.

Satra Corp. Says It Has No Backers for Olympic TV

By C. GERALD FRASER
Mr. Kapstein said Satra had emerged from the negotiations with a protocol and a letter of intent giving Satra the rights.

Mr. Kapstein stressed that Satra does not "represent anyone." "We are the principals," he said that Satra had sought the advice and counsel of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and Viacom, and they are continuing to advise and counsel us.

Mr. Kapstein said Satra had started working on plans to bid for the Games 14 months ago. During the negotiations, which ended this week, he said, he spent eight days at the bargaining table.

2 DETECTIVES GIVEN RECORD POLICE FINES

Continued From Page 1
and a fine of \$1,000. Nine months of the jail term was suspended in each case.

apartment of a Barnard College senior on May 20, 1970, in which \$100,000 worth of hashish, marijuana, LSD and other drugs was seized.

PIRATOR HINTED IN KING SLAYING

Continued From Page 1
committee as one of two examinees the panel feels must be pursued investigation into the assassination of Dr. King and President Kennedy.

Mr. Lesar added that Mr. Ray had never told him about a secret meeting in Portugal. Mr. Ray's ability to evade the law enforcement authorities for three months after the April 4, 1968, slaying of Dr. King has often been cited as an indication that he had help from other unknown conspirators.

A Christmas Carol Tonight 8pm
Charles Dickens' immortal classic of a miserly old man who is changed by the spirits of Christmas Past, Present and Future.

THE MOST BREATHTAKING MOMENTS FROM THE '76 WINTER AND SUMMER OLYMPICS.
Nadia Comaneci, Dorothy Hamill, Bruce Jenner, John Naber, Franz Klammer, Bill Koch, Frank Shorter, Olga Korbut and many others—thrill again to their spectacular Olympic performances.

Radio

Music
WNYC-FM Christmas Hinges: Concerto in F Major by Beethoven, Op. 58.

Television

Morning
8:30 (4) Agriculture, U.S.A.
8:30 (2) Leave It to Beaver
8:30 (4) Better Way

Evening

8:00 (2) World of Survival
(4) FIRST ESTATE CHRISTMAS SPECIAL: "Santa Claus Spirit"

High Schools for the Arts, Hit Hard by Budget Cuts in the Cities, Start to Spring Up in the Suburbs

By JOAN COOK

"I'm glad I graduated in June," a Detroit teenager said, distressed over the drastically curtailed fine arts program at Cass Technical High School, the city's 54-year-old institution. "The music curriculum at Cass meant the whole world to me. I'm very upset about the current cut-back."

In St. Paul and Minneapolis, financial retrenchments have pared expanding fine arts programs "through the fat, through the meat, right down to the bone," according to Marvin Tramp, St. Paul's public schools informational services administrator. "It's a case of major financial surgery this year."

Across the country, in such cities as New York, Detroit, Houston, Minneapolis, Newark and St. Paul, schools devoted to art, music and the performing arts are finding their futures in jeopardy, exacerbated by a shrinking educational market.

"We want to be able to offer the students some options in academics, but with the cuts it seems to be impossible," Richard Klein, principal of New York's High School of Music and Art and the High School of Performing Arts, said recently.

The program at Performing Arts, which has produced such stars as Liza Minnelli, Edward Villella and Al Pacino, provides a training ground for students interested in dance, drama or instrumental music. At Music and Art, courses in music and art enrich a demanding academic program; students do not necessarily go into the arts, although the school's graduates include Peter Nero, Hal Linden and Shari Lewis.

Despite the traditions of excellence of the two schools, their budget for supplies,

repairs and other nonpersonnel costs is lower than it was five years ago. In 1971, the budget was \$18,677; this year it is \$14,000, according to Mr. Klein. Together, the schools have 2,600 students. "We must choose what we cut into: academics or the arts," he said. "The city has to make up its mind as to whether we're worth it."

In Detroit last month, the voters decided. They defeated a referendum that called for increasing property taxes to restore cutbacks in the music program at Cass Technical.

As established, full-time schools in large cities navigate fiscal straits, small, suburban schools are beginning to get at least a toe hold on the arts by using existing facilities, volunteer help and budgets too low that they do not threaten local tax structures.

Students 38 Percent Black

In New Jersey, a new high school for the performing arts opened this year within the Montclair school system, with 100 students enrolled on a full-time basis and 50 others taking advantage of the opportunity to explore subjects of individual interest, according to Vincent Scelba, one of the prime movers in putting the project together.

"We began investigating alternate schools originally because we were concerned that the regular college preparatory program in suburban schools wasn't suitable for all students," said Mr. Scelba, whose title is advisory specialist in the related arts. Too many young people were being trained for New York schools, such as Juilliard and others with specialized training, he said.

Students have been selected from

among the high school's 2,500 pupils and follow its general profile, with about 38 percent black and an equal number of boys and girls. They attend the school-winning-a-school from noon to 5:30 P.M., leaving mornings free for other courses, according to Mr. Scelba. For many years assistant principal cellist with the New Jersey Symphony Orchestra.

Conscious of the economic pinch plaguing the Newark Arts High School, the district's public school comes to serving the arts on a full-time basis in New Jersey, the Montclair school system never-theless elected to begin a new venture with a meager budget of \$20,000 taken from the existing budget, an enthusiastic student body, and high hopes of grants to come.

Estimating that it will take about \$100,000 a year for the school to function independently, Mr. Scelba says that residents rate high marks for supporting a quality school system despite steadily rising taxes.

In such states as Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Louisiana, schools have turned nontraditional sources for aid.

In Hartford, with the aid of Federal funds, a regional program is in its second year of operation. One hundred students are placed individually or in small groups with working artists in the area.

Although Federal funds were reduced this year, the difference has been made up by the towns taking part: Hartford, East Hartford, West Hartford, and Bloomfield, according to Kenneth Beare, director of the Creative Arts Community. Let's suppose by regular school bond money like any other school in the system, according to Dr. Thomas C. Tews, the principal.

Beare said. The budget for this year is \$170,000, compared with \$130,000 for the previous year, he reported.

As in most special schools, students at those in Connecticut must audition or otherwise demonstrate talent to qualify for the program, he said. Academic needs are met by the home schools, which release students around noon to pursue their artistic interests.

New Haven Group Chartered

In New Haven, an association of public, private and parochial schools has been chartered as the Education Center for the Arts. Housed in an old synagogue, a historic landmark near the Yale University campus, the school opened in 1972 with 15 students. This year it has 120 students from 18 schools, according to Peter Young, director of the Arts Cooperative Education Services under which the school operates. This year's budget is \$137,500, up \$6,250 from last year's.

"The development of the program was a combined effort of the public schools working through A.C.E.S., the Greater New Haven Arts Council and the State Department of Education, which helped us solve myriad problems," Mr. Young said.

The necessity for community support is underscored by the success of a relative newcomer on the scene, the New Orleans Center for the Creative Arts, which opened in 1974 with 125 students and this year has an enrollment of 250.

Starting with about \$150,000 from special state career education funds, the center is supported by regular school bond money like any other school in the system, according to Dr. Thomas C. Tews, the principal.

The New Orleans school has also received private contributions as well as a \$10,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Arts, matched by the local school system, to pay for artists-in-residence.

The school seeks to give students a sense of the dedication that will be required in the future. "Too often people have a mistaken impression of what a career in an arts profession is like," Dr. Tews said. "Artists who don't work very hard don't eat. People have to learn that very early."

Inevitably, some of these schools' advantages spill over into the rest of the community.

In Harrisburg, Pa., the Riverside Center for the Arts has its own television studio and is on the air daily producing studio programs for the local cable station. Its 250 students, who attend on a half-day basis, also work with galleries, museums, theaters, recording studios and radio stations.

The Harrisburg school has established a program using local symphony members and professional musicians to provide more than 2,500 students with yearly classroom chamber concerts.

The South has two leading specialized schools: the state-supported Alabama High School for the Fine Arts in Birmingham and the North Carolina School of the Arts in Winston-Salem, to which it was modeled. The institutions are the only two of their kind in the country.

The legislation setting up the North Carolina school was referred to as "that toe-dancer bill" during the debate in the Legislature. Once the bill passed, however, the school received consistent legislative support, getting \$1.42 million in 1971 and \$2.09 million this year. Private

contributions added \$360,115 this year, the largest amount to date.

The school, 11 years old, draws its students from 31 states and three foreign countries, with about half of the student body from North Carolina and 13.3 percent representing minority groups.

In addition to the school, which runs the sixth grade through college, is a year for last-state secondary school students, \$556 for those from outside the state. On the college level, tuition up to \$516 in-state residents, with a charged out-of-state students.

Resentment Fanned

The Birmingham school, given senior status initially by the late Lt. Wallace Brown during her term as Governor, a six-year program for 186 students, according to James Nelson, principal, appropriation is \$300,000 this year, including Federal funds charged through the Birmingham school system for the academic part of the program. The only cost for students is a semester for room and board, he added that the majority of boarders are on scholarships.

Despite its record of achievement, some local resentment.

There is some suspicion on the part of private schools that a state-supply school is offering unfair competition, Nelson explained, and there is some resistance in the public school sector.

"Band directors at local high schools don't like their best bassoon player being off to Birmingham," he said. "I want that player marching at the time show at the football game."

TODAY IS CHRISTMAS! REMEMBER THE NEEDIEST!

Fund for the Neediest Aided Donor

Continued From Page 15

thousands of additional cases. Last year, for the sixth year in a row, gifts surpassed \$1 million.

The appeal was established in 1912 by the late Adolf S. Ochs, then publisher of The Times. Contributions can be made anonymously, in the memory of someone or in the name of the donor. Gifts and bequests are deductible for income-tax and estate-tax purposes.

Maria Neuwirth of Manhattan recently took a part-time job with a local certified public accountant and her employer last week gave her a holiday gift of \$25. Mrs. Neuwirth sent it to the fund and asked that it be used by the Children's Aid Society "in lieu of a gift to my husband, Ronald."

From Louis S. H. Huang and Shu Tsing Huang of Jamaica, Queens, came a check for \$50 "in memory of a beloved nephew who perished in the Tangshan earthquake on Mainland China last July."

A check for \$500 has been received from the Frelighygen Foundation of Far Hills, N. J.; the W.A.K. Foundation of New York has given \$150, and a memorial gift of \$500 has been sent

by the Franklin I. and Beatrice S. Judson Foundation.

Mrs. Leon Igel of New York City gave \$10 in memory of her mother, who died this year at the age of 96. Mrs. Igel wrote that "for almost as long as I can remember she supported this fund in this small way." The writer asked that the gift be applied to the case of an elderly person.

Members of the New York regional Supplemental Security Income staff of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare sent contributions amounting to \$62 for the fund, while a check for \$13 was received from the German American Chamber of Commerce.

Jersey Doctor Loses License

TRENTON, Dec. 24 (AP)—The license of a Vineland, N.J., physician who was arrested in October on a charge of selling barbiturates to an undercover agent has been temporarily suspended. The physician, Dr. Milton Levin, voluntarily surrendered his license after being charged in an administrative complaint with selling 12,932 barbiturates for \$2,900. Dr. Levin denies the charges.

SLAIN TRANSIT POLICEMAN HONORED BY COLLEAGUES

ELMONT, L.I., Dec. 24—Funeral services were held today for Carlos King, a New York City Transit Authority policeman who was found shot to death on a quiet street in Queens Village early Monday. He apparently had been the victim of a robbery attempt while he was driving a taxicab during his vacation.

About 150 transit police officers, led by Chief Sanford D. Garelik, formed an honor guard as the coffin was carried into St. Vincent de Paul Roman Catholic Church for a Mass of the Resurrection.

The victim's wife, Evangeline, who appeared dazed, was supported by her two sons, Derek, 15 years old, and Jeffrey, 11.

The Rev. William P. Burke described Mr. King, who had lived in South Floral Park, as "a wonderful, honorable man." He said that the officer had tried to provide the comforts of life for his family but that "because of these hard times" he had to drive a cab in his spare time. "He was an inspiration," the pastor added. Burial was at St. Raymond's Cemetery in the Bronx.

The Transit Authority has offered a

\$5,000 reward for information leading to the arrest of the killer, it said. Officer King, who was 36 years old, had been contacted six times during his 12 years on the force.

Union County Aide Gets 90 Days

ELIZABETH, N.J., Dec. 24 (AP)—A Union County official convicted last month of extorting money from a contractor while serving as president of the Roselle Park Borough Council has been sentenced to 90 days in jail and fined \$1,000. The official, Salvatore Casco, 61 years old, who is the county's deputy registrar, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Chester Weideoburner in Superior Court.

Hospital Escapade Held in Robbery

TRENTON, Dec. 24 (UPI)—A 37-year-old fugitive from Trenton State Psychiatric Hospital was arrested when he attempted to rob a bank yesterday, the police reported. The fugitive, Thomas Hanley of Trenton, was arrested after a silent alarm was set off by a teller at the West State Street branch of the National State Bank. The police said Mr. Hanley had approached the teller and handed her a note demanding money.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
HEAVENLY REST
90th Street and 5th Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

THEOSOPIHY
THEOSOPIHY
United Lodge of Theosophists
347 East 72nd Street
Lecture, Sunday 7:30 P.M.
"THE SCOPE OF REINCARNATION"
Wednesday 1:30 P.M.—Drama
Reincarnation, Karma,
Occult Philosophy
at 40th Street
Phone 535-2230

UNITY
NOW AT LINCOLN CENTER
AVERY FISHER HALL
Broadway at 64th St.
ERIC BUTTERWORTH
SUNDAY—11:00 AM
"INVENTORY IN
"THE AFTERGLOW"
Eric Butterworth on radio
Daily, 7:18 a.m.—NEW YORK
Sunday, 7:45 a.m.—NEW YORK
Sunday, 8:45 p.m.—WOR
For information call: 592-7128

Church of the Truth
on fashionable Central Park South
BARBIZON PLAZA HOTEL
(Third of Lobby)
Seth Adams & Central Pl., South
Dr. John Lee Baughman
TWO SERVICES
SUNDAY 10 a.m., 11:30 a.m.
"NEW YEAR'S
GEARED UP
MAN"
Dr. J. Baughman, Pastor
56th Street, JWS-56-5254

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
HEAVENLY REST
90th Street and 5th Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. THOMAS
Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street
THE REV. DONALD H. BISHOP, Rector
SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS
Holy Communion
9 a.m., 10:30 a.m. & 12 Noon
11 a.m. Morning Prayer & Sermon
The Rev. Thomas Graue
4 p.m. Festival Evensong
Special Christmas Music
NEW YEAR'S EVE
8:30 p.m. Celebrate Concert
Music by Organ & Symphonist
NEW YEAR'S DAY
11 a.m. Holy Communion (Byzantine)

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
HEAVENLY REST
90th Street and 5th Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
121st Street and 2nd Avenue
CHRISTMAS DAY
10:30 a.m.—FESTIVAL HOLY COMMUNION
Greeting—Mr. Prass
SUNDAY, DEC. 26TH
10:00 a.m.—Service
11:00 a.m.—"The Nativity"
Gospel: Luke 2:1-14
Cherry Avenue, Holmdel, N.J. 07033
Lawrence, Pastor, Stanley Gross

PROTESTANT EPISCOP